

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>FY 2011 BUDGET</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE.....	261
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	262
APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE	263
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	265
OBLIGATIONS BY ACTIVITY	266
SUMMARY OF CHANGES	267
JUSTIFICATION:	
GENERAL STATEMENT	268
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS	268
BUDGET REQUEST.....	270
OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES TABLE	271
RESOURCE AND PROGRAM DATA	272
STATE TABLES.....	277

This page intentionally left blank.

FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language¹

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, [\$3,571,509,000] \$2,482,814,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year [2011, \$1,100,000,000] 2012, \$1,200,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For making payments to each State for carrying out the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children under title IV-A of the Social Security Act before the effective date of the program of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families with respect to such State, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the sum of the amounts available to a State with respect to expenditures under such title IV-A in fiscal year 1997 under this appropriation and under such title IV-A as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not exceed the limitations under section 116(b) of such Act.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV-D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary. (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010*)

¹ Amounts reflect current law.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized ¹	FY 2011 Budget Request ¹
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs: Titles I, IV-A and -D, X, XI, XIV and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9)	Indefinite ²	\$4,788,449,000	Indefinite ²	\$4,254,814,000

¹ FY 2011 columns include Administration's legislative proposals including a one-year extension of the state incentive match provision included in the Recovery Act.

² Indefinite authority is authorized for this account; however, there are specific authorizations for some programs covered by this appropriation:

- Section 1108(a) of the Social Security Act provides for a limitation on payments to Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands under titles I, X, XIV, XVI, parts A and E of title IV and subsection 1108(b)(Matching grants). The limitations, which were established by P.L. 104-193 and most recently amended by Section 5512 of P.L. 105-33, are as follows: \$107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, \$3,554,000 for the Virgin Islands, \$4,686,000 for Guam, and \$1,000,000 for American Samoa.
- Section 1113 of the Social Security Act provides for a \$1,000,000 limitation on funding for repatriated U.S. citizens and dependents who return because of destitution, illness or international crisis.
- Access and Visitation Grants are authorized by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L.104-193) for \$10,000,000 for each fiscal year. This budget includes a proposal to increase the level to \$12,000,000 for FY 2011.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2002		
Appropriation	2,447,800,000	2,447,800,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite		398,718,000
Total	3,447,800,000	3,846,518,000
2003		
Appropriation	2,416,800,000	2,475,800,000
Advance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Indefinite		269,424,000
Total	3,516,800,000	3,845,224,000
2004		
Appropriation	3,245,970,000	3,292,970,000
Advance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Indefinite		19,567,000
Total	4,345,970,000	4,412,537,000
2005		
Appropriation	2,825,802,000	2,873,802,000
Advance	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Total	4,025,802,000	4,073,802,000
2006		
Appropriation	2,071,943,000	2,121,643,000
Advance	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Total	3,271,943,000	3,321,643,000
2007		
Appropriation	2,759,997,000	3,199,104,000
Advance	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Total	3,959,997,000	4,399,104,000
2008		
Appropriation	2,957,713,000	2,949,713,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite		323,164,000
Total	3,957,013,000	4,272,877,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2009		
Appropriation	2,766,378,000	2,759,078,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite		557,621,000
Total	3,766,378,000	4,316,699,000
2010		
Appropriation	3,574,509,000	3,574,509,000
Advance	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Indefinite		216,940,000
Total	4,574,509,000	4,791,449,000
2011		
Appropriation	3,154,814,000	
Advance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Total	4,254,814,000	
2012		
Appropriation		
Advance	1,200,000,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2010 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2011	
			<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Definite, B.A.	\$2,330,089,000	\$2,183,498,000	\$2,482,814,000	\$3,154,814,000
Indefinite, B.A.	522,780,000	216,940,000		
Advance, B.A.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$3,852,869,000	\$3,400,438,000	\$3,582,814,000	\$4,254,814,000
Recovery Act, B.A.	428,989,000	1,388,011,000		
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act	\$4,281,858,000	\$4,788,449,000	\$3,582,814,000	\$4,254,814,000
Offsetting Collections from Non-Federal Funds		9,181,000	9,181,000	9,181,000
Recoveries of prior year obligations	436,760,000	200,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
Total Obligations	\$4,718,618,000	\$4,997,630,000	\$3,991,995,000	\$4,663,995,000
Obligations less Recovery Act	4,289,629,000	3,609,619,000	3,991,995,000	4,663,995,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2012</i>			<i>\$1,200,000,000</i>	<i>\$1,200,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Obligations by Activity

	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2011	
			<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<u>Child Support Enforcement</u>				
State Child Support Administrative Costs	\$3,967,810,000	\$4,449,630,000	\$3,433,995,000	\$4,103,995,000
Federal Incentive Payments to States	698,000,000 ¹	504,000,000	514,000,000	514,000,000
Access and Visitation Grants	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,684,810,000	4,963,630,000	3,957,995,000	4,629,995,000
<u>Other Programs</u>				
Payments to Territories - Adults	32,808,000	33,000,000	33,000,000	33,000,000
Repatriation	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal, Other Programs	33,808,000	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000
Total, Obligations	\$4,718,618,000	\$4,997,630,000	\$3,991,995,000	\$4,663,995,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2012</i>			<i>\$1,200,000,000</i>	<i>\$1,200,000,000</i>

¹ Reflects one-time adjustment to ensure incentive payments to states are aligned with the fiscal year.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted		
Total estimated budget authority		\$4,788,449,000
(Obligations)		(\$4,997,630,000)
FY 2011 Estimate		
Total estimated budget authority		\$4,254,814,000
(Obligations)		(\$4,663,995,000)
Net change		-\$533,635,000

	<u>FY 2010 Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Federal Incentive Payments to States: Baseline increase.	\$504,000,000	+\$10,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$10,000,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) State Child Support Administrative Costs: Legislative proposals which include a temporary continuation of the federal match of expenditures made with incentive payments and two technical changes to improve and increase collections.	\$4,449,630,000	+\$670,000,000
2) Access and Visitation Grants: Legislative proposal to increase funding from \$10 million to \$12 million.	\$10,000,000	+\$2,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$672,000,000
Total, Increases		+\$682,000,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) State Child Support Administrative Costs: Current law baseline estimates which includes the expiration of the Recovery Act.	\$4,449,630,000	-\$1,215,634,000
Total, Decreases		-\$1,215,634,000
Net Change		-\$533,635,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs

Justification

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$4,281,858,000	\$4,788,449,000	\$4,254,814,000	-\$533,635,000
Obligations	\$4,718,618,000	\$4,997,630,000	\$4,663,995,000	-\$333,635,000

Authorizing Legislation – Titles I, IV-A and IV-D, X, XI, XIV and XVI of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization Indefinite except as identified in Sections 1113 and 1603 of the Social Security Act.

Allocation Method Formula Grant

General Statement

The Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs support state-administered programs of financial assistance and services for low-income families to promote their economic security and self-sufficiency. In FY 2011 four programs will be funded: state and tribal administrative expenses and incentive payments to states for Child Support Enforcement; Access and Visitation Grants to enable states to establish and administer programs to support and facilitate non-custodial parents’ access to and visitation of their children; payments for adult-only benefits under assistance programs for the aged, blind and disabled residents of Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; and temporary cash and services for repatriated U.S. citizens and dependents returned from foreign countries as a result of illness, destitution, war or other crisis.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Child Support Enforcement – The Child Support Enforcement (CSE) program is a federal, state, and tribal effort to foster parental responsibility and promote family self-sufficiency by ensuring that both parents support children financially and emotionally. CSE agencies locate non-custodial parents, establish paternity when necessary, and establish and enforce orders for support.

The Administration for Children and Families’ strategic goal of increasing economic independence and productivity for families requires increasing income through the enforcement of child support. Child support provides about 30 percent of income for the poor families who receive it, and over 90 percent of the child support money collected by the program is distributed directly to children and families. In families that have never received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), child support collections are forwarded to the custodial family. Families receiving TANF are required to assign their rights to support to the state as a condition of receipt of assistance. However, states may choose options to distribute much of these collections to families, with the federal government sharing in this cost.

The federal government provides funding through a 66 percent match rate for general state administrative costs. Additionally, funding is provided for incentive payments that are based on state performance in paternity establishment, support order establishment, collection of current support and arrears, and cost-

effectiveness. The total amount of incentives provided to states is based on a formula set in statute and is estimated at \$514 million for FY 2011.

Prior to the enactment of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, P.L. 109-171, states could use expenditures from federal incentive funds as part of the state match for the child support enforcement program. P.L. 109-171 prohibited this practice effective in FY 2008. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, P.L. 111-5, temporarily changed the child support authorization language to allow states to once again use federal incentive payments as their state share of expenditures eligible for federal match. This authorization change expires September 30, 2010.

Federally recognized Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations are eligible to apply for direct child support program funding. Those whose applications are approved receive 90 percent federal funding of their program needs for the first three years. After the third year, they receive 80 percent federal funding of their program needs. Tribes also may apply for two-year start-up grants to prepare for operation of a tribal child support program that meets federal requirements. There are currently 36 tribal child support program grantees and 9 tribes receiving two-year start-up funding.

The CSE program underwent a program assessment in CY 2003. The assessment cited the program's commitment to achieving meaningful performance goals as a strong attribute of the program. Since the creation of the child support program, total collections have grown annually and the amount of current support distributed to families has nearly doubled. Because families rely on regular and timely payment of child support, the Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) has worked hard to bolster the rate of current support collections. OCSE has a wide variety of strategies to increase collections, such as income withholding, unemployment compensation interception and state or federal tax refund offsets. Due to these efforts, the total amount of child support distributed as current support in FY 2008 was \$19 billion, an increase of 3.3 percent over FY 2007. The total amount of current support due in FY 2008 was over \$31 billion. This provided a collection rate for current support of 62 percent, which exceeded the target of 61 percent for FY 2008.

Access and Visitation Grants – This grant program was created by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA). Funding began in FY 1997 with a capped entitlement of \$10 million. Every governor has designated a state agency that will use these grant funds to establish and administer programs to support and facilitate non-custodial parents' access to and visitation of their children. Activities which may be funded include: mediation (both voluntary and mandatory), counseling, education, development of parenting plans, visitation enforcement (including monitoring, supervision and neutral drop-off and pick-up), and development of guidelines for visitation and alternative custody arrangements. The funding is separate from funding for federal and state administration of the CSE program.

Payments to Territories – Adults (Aged, Blind and Disabled) – State maintenance assistance programs for the aged, blind and disabled were federalized under Title XVI of the Social Security Act as the Supplemental Security Income program on January 1, 1974. A small residual program, however, remains for the residents of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. These grants are subject to spending limitations under Section 1108 of the Social Security Act. The limitations, which were established by P.L. 104-193 and most recently amended by P.L. 105-33, are: \$107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, \$4,686,000 for Guam, and \$3,554,000 for the Virgin Islands.

Repatriation – This program provides assistance to U.S. citizens and their dependents returning from foreign countries that have been determined by the Department of State to be destitute, mentally ill or requiring emergency evacuation due to threatened armed conflict, civil strife or natural disasters. The

authorizing statute, Section 1113 of the Social Security Act, caps the funding level for the repatriation program at \$1 million each fiscal year.

The repatriation program traditionally reimburses states directly for assistance provided to individual repatriates and for state administrative costs. In January 1997, the program entered into a cooperative agreement with a national, private organization for provision of some of the direct services for the destitute and mentally ill individuals. All individuals receiving assistance are expected to repay the cost of such assistance. These debts are collected by the Program Support Center, which is the HHS component charged with collecting debts owed by individuals.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support programs of \$4,254,814,000 reflects current law of \$3,582,814,000 adjusted by +\$672,000,000 assuming Congressional action of several legislative proposals. Recognizing child support's role in facilitating self-sufficiency, this budget proposes to continue in FY 2011 the Recovery Act provision allowing federal match of expenditures made with incentive payments. In the past, programs have relied heavily on a federal match on incentives to fund program operations. Without this critical restoration, we estimate that program expenditures will be cut by over 10 percent as it is unlikely that states can afford to make up the reduction in federal funding. A reduction in funding would have adverse impacts on the child support enforcement services provided to families, many of whom have been hardest hit by unemployment and the current economic downturn

The FY 2011 budget also includes two proposals aimed at increasing and improving collections. One will close a loophole to allow garnishment of longshoremen's benefits and the other will improve the processes for freezing and seizing assets in multistate financial institutions. This request also recognizes that healthy families need more than financial support alone and increases funding to \$12 million in FY 2011 for Access and Visitation Programs and makes them available to tribal IV-D programs that have operated for at least one year to support and facilitate non-custodial parent's access to and visitation of their children.

Further, included in the TANF chapter is a legislative proposal to create a new Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund with two equal funding streams to support states' development, implementation, and evaluation of comprehensive fatherhood initiatives (including those incorporating marriage components) and demonstrations geared towards improving outcomes for custodial parents who face serious barriers to self-sufficiency. Strong linkages with states' CSE programs and community partners will be essential to successful implementation of these new initiatives.

Taken together, these proposals will help to strengthen and maintain the performance of the CSE program as one of the highest performing government programs. These proposals allow states to provide necessary resources to sustain their CSE programs to help parents make ends meet and support their children in these challenging economic times. As the economy recovers, states will be better prepared to engage in a more comprehensive updating of the child support program that focuses on improving child outcomes by fostering parental responsibility and promoting family self-sufficiency to ensure both parents support children financially and emotionally.

The CSE program clearly demonstrates a high return on investment. The CSE efficiency measure calculates efficiency by comparing total IV-D dollars collected and distributed by states with total IV-D dollars expended by states for administrative purposes; this is the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act (CSPIA) cost-effectiveness ratio (CER). In FY 2008, the national ratio was \$4.80, which exceeded the target of \$4.63. Data from FY 2008 show that a record high of \$26.6 billion was collected for child support, representing a 40 percent increase since FY 2001 and a 6.9 percent increase from the previous fiscal year. A tool that states have used to increase collections is the tax refund and

administrative offset, from which \$2.85 billion in delinquent child support was collected in calendar year 2008, a 68.6 percent increase over the previous year. ACF will continue to focus on increased efficiency of state programs through approaches such as automated systems of case management and enforcement techniques, administration simplifications such as treating TANF and non-TANF cases more similarly, improving collaboration with families and partner organizations, and building on evidence-based innovations. By FY 2011, OCSE expects to reach the target of \$4.84 collected per \$1 of expenditures.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>20.1LT</u> : Increase annual child support distributed collections up to \$26 billion by FY 2008 and up to \$33 billion by FY 2013. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: \$26.6 billion (Target Exceeded)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>20A</u> : Maintain the paternity establishment percentage (PEP) among children born out-of-wedlock. ¹ <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 96% (Target Exceeded)	94%	94%	Maintain
<u>20B</u> : Increase the percentage of IV-D cases having support orders. ¹ <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 79% (Target Exceeded)	77%	78%	+1
<u>20C</u> : Maintain the IV-D (child support) collection rate for current support. ^{1, 2} <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 62% (Target Exceeded)	62%	63%	+1
<u>20D</u> : Maintain the percentage of paying cases among IV-D (child support) arrearage cases. ¹ <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 63% (Target Exceeded)	62%	62%	Maintain
<u>20.2LT and 20E</u> : Increase the cost-effectiveness ratio (total dollars collected per \$1 of expenditures) to \$4.63 by FY 2008 and up to \$5.00 by FY 2013. <i>(Efficiency)</i>	FY 2008: \$4.80 (Target Exceeded)	\$4.77	\$4.84	+0.07
<u>20i</u> : Total cases with orders established. ¹ <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: 12.4 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>20ii</u> : Total number of paternities established. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: 1.8 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>20iii</u> : Total amount of current support distributed. ¹ <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: \$19.4 billion (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$4,788	\$4,254	-\$534

¹This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 CSE Recovery Act Implementation Plan.

²This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007- FY 2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

Resource and Program Data
State Child Support Administrative Costs

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$3,976,810,000	\$4,449,022,000	\$4,103,995,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$3,976,810,000	\$4,449,022,000	\$4,103,995,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	99	99	99
New Starts			
#	99	99	99
\$	\$3,976,810,000	\$4,449,022,000	\$4,103,995,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Federal Incentive Payments to States

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$504,000,000	\$504,000,000	\$514,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$504,000,000	\$504,000,000	\$514,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	54	54	54
New Starts			
#	54	54	54
\$	\$504,000,000	\$504,000,000	\$514,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Access and Visitation Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	54	54	62
New Starts			
#	54	54	62
\$	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Payments to Territories - Adults

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$32,808,000	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$32,808,000	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$32,808,000	\$33,000,000	\$33,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Repatriation

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	1	1
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Federal Share of State and Local Administrative Costs and Incentives (CFDA #93.563)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$49,909,814	\$52,786,599	\$49,179,440	-\$3,607,159
Alaska	18,152,770	19,199,090	17,887,125	-1,311,965
Arizona	56,842,854	60,119,257	56,011,023	-4,108,234
Arkansas	39,190,986	41,449,941	38,617,470	-2,832,471
California	800,899,190	847,062,745	789,178,928	-57,883,817
Colorado	53,083,464	56,143,177	52,306,647	-3,836,530
Connecticut	59,033,720	62,436,404	58,169,828	-4,266,576
Delaware	23,223,235	24,561,814	22,883,389	-1,678,425
District of Columbia	21,466,281	22,703,590	21,152,146	-1,551,444
Florida	253,845,203	268,476,755	250,130,463	-18,346,292
Georgia	81,064,736	85,737,280	79,878,445	-5,858,835
Hawaii	17,203,009	18,194,585	16,951,262	-1,243,323
Idaho	25,003,725	26,444,931	24,637,824	-1,807,107
Illinois	136,002,670	143,841,818	134,012,424	-9,829,394
Indiana	79,243,543	83,811,114	78,083,903	-5,727,211
Iowa	52,333,405	55,349,885	51,567,564	-3,782,321
Kansas	39,130,564	41,386,037	38,557,932	-2,828,105
Kentucky	54,820,557	57,980,395	54,018,320	-3,962,075
Louisiana	67,309,841	71,189,558	66,324,837	-4,864,721
Maine	20,860,265	22,062,644	20,554,998	-1,507,646
Maryland	88,479,206	93,579,118	87,184,412	-6,394,706
Massachusetts	76,011,495	80,392,772	74,899,152	-5,493,620
Michigan	184,148,740	194,763,011	181,453,930	-13,309,081
Minnesota	136,599,640	144,473,197	134,600,658	-9,872,539
Mississippi	28,324,339	29,956,944	27,909,844	-2,047,100
Missouri	75,459,249	79,808,695	74,354,988	-5,453,707
Montana	12,068,664	12,764,298	11,892,053	-872,245
Nebraska	32,632,782	34,513,725	32,155,238	-2,358,487
Nevada	38,143,721	40,342,312	37,585,530	-2,756,782
New Hampshire	16,524,707	17,477,186	16,282,886	-1,194,300
New Jersey	220,927,616	233,661,809	217,694,588	-15,967,221
New Mexico	39,924,258	42,225,479	39,340,011	-2,885,468
New York	247,884,414	262,172,388	244,256,904	-17,915,484
North Carolina	115,317,373	121,964,227	113,629,833	-8,334,394
North Dakota	8,196,022	8,668,438	8,076,082	-592,356

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	268,850,913	284,347,389	264,916,582	-19,430,807
Oklahoma	53,020,680	56,076,774	52,244,782	-3,831,992
Oregon	54,787,273	57,945,193	53,985,523	-3,959,670
Pennsylvania	195,692,416	206,972,061	192,828,677	-14,143,384
Rhode Island	6,792,385	7,183,896	6,692,986	-490,910
South Carolina	44,010,528	46,547,280	43,366,483	-3,180,797
South Dakota	6,887,840	7,284,853	6,787,044	-497,809
Tennessee	74,743,194	79,051,366	73,649,411	-5,401,955
Texas	282,360,986	298,636,178	278,228,950	-20,407,228
Utah	34,833,096	36,840,864	34,323,353	-2,517,511
Vermont	10,204,111	10,792,273	10,054,785	-737,488
Virginia	70,896,887	74,983,360	69,859,391	-5,123,969
Washington	118,884,752	125,737,229	117,145,007	-8,592,222
West Virginia	32,854,444	34,748,163	32,373,656	-2,374,507
Wisconsin	64,353,285	68,062,587	63,411,547	-4,651,040
Wyoming	9,377,740	9,918,270	9,240,507	-677,763
Subtotal	4,597,812,588	4,862,828,954	4,530,528,761	-332,300,193
Indian Tribes	30,856,009	42,000,000	42,000,000	0
Guam	3,083,492	3,261,223	3,038,369	-222,854
Puerto Rico	38,896,179	41,138,142	38,326,977	-2,811,165
Virgin Islands	4,161,796	4,401,681	4,100,893	-300,788
Subtotal	76,997,476	90,801,046	87,466,239	-3,334,807
Total States/Territories	4,674,810,064	4,953,630,000	4,617,995,000	-335,635,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,674,810,064	\$4,953,630,000	\$4,617,995,000	-\$335,635,000

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Access and Visitation Grants (CFDA #93.597)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$151,661	\$137,856	\$176,824	\$38,968
Alaska	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Arizona	173,414	172,676	202,187	29,511
Arkansas	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
California	942,497	946,820	1,098,878	152,058
Colorado	128,489	121,309	149,808	28,499
Connecticut	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Delaware	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
District of Columbia	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Florida	512,017	502,438	596,971	94,533
Georgia	287,183	295,483	334,833	39,350
Hawaii	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Idaho	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Illinois	348,362	346,886	406,163	59,277
Indiana	187,943	192,761	219,127	26,366
Iowa	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Kansas	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Kentucky	124,840	123,634	145,554	21,920
Louisiana	144,570	145,278	168,557	23,279
Maine	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Maryland	161,627	160,674	188,444	27,770
Massachusetts	170,817	171,813	199,159	27,346
Michigan	293,615	284,554	342,332	57,778
Minnesota	138,580	133,346	161,574	28,228
Mississippi	101,381	107,089	120,000	12,911
Missouri	173,302	169,898	202,056	32,158
Montana	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Nebraska	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Nevada	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
New Hampshire	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
New Jersey	216,490	212,190	252,410	40,220
New Mexico	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
New York	543,813	545,183	634,044	88,861
North Carolina	272,258	279,933	317,431	37,498
North Dakota	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	350,760	346,015	408,959	62,944
Oklahoma	102,594	103,930	120,000	16,070
Oregon	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Pennsylvania	322,294	344,452	375,770	31,318
Rhode Island	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
South Carolina	138,101	136,311	161,015	24,704
South Dakota	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Tennessee	187,753	181,834	218,906	37,072
Texas	687,548	702,147	801,627	99,480
Utah	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Vermont	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Virginia	207,852	207,182	242,339	35,157
Washington	177,388	176,274	206,820	30,546
West Virginia	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Wisconsin	152,851	152,034	178,212	26,178
Wyoming	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Subtotal	9,700,000	9,700,000	11,390,000	1,690,000
Tribes	0	0	250,000	250,000
Guam	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Puerto Rico	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Virgin Islands	100,000	100,000	120,000	20,000
Subtotal	300,000	300,000	610,000	310,000
Total States/Territories	10,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000	2,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$2,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILDREN’S RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FY 2011 BUDGET	PAGE
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	283
APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE	284
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	285
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY	285
JUSTIFICATION:	
GENERAL STATEMENT	286
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS	286
BUDGET REQUEST.....	287
RESOURCE AND PROGRAM DATA	288

This page intentionally left blank.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. Training and Technical Assistance: Section 452(j) of the Social Security Act	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of one percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	\$12,318,000	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of one percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	\$12,318,000
2. Federal Parent Locator Service: Section 453(o) of the Social Security Act	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of two percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	24,635,000	The amount authorized and appropriated is equal to the greater of two percent of the total amount paid to the federal government for its share of child support collections for the preceding year or the amount appropriated for this activity for FY 2002.	24,635,000
3. Child Welfare Study: Section 429 of the Social Security Act	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000 ¹	6,000,000
4. Welfare Research: Section 413(h) of the Social Security Act	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000 ¹	15,000,000
Total request level		\$57,953,000		\$57,953,000

¹ FY 2011 Amount Authorized reflects Administration's proposal for a one-year extension.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2002	
Appropriation	57,953,000
Rescission	-21,026,000
Total	36,927,000
2003	35,385,000
2004	55,998,000
2005	55,398,000
2006	57,953,000
2007	57,953,000
2008	57,953,000
2009	57,953,000
2010	57,953,000
2011	57,953,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2010 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000
Offsetting Collections from Federal Funds	25,055,000	29,000,000	30,000,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	7,286,000	4,799,000	0
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-10,000	0	0
Recoveries of prior year obligations	153,000	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	-4,799,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$85,638,000	\$91,752,000	\$87,953,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>
Training and Technical Assistance	\$12,318,000	\$12,318,000	\$12,318,000
Federal Parent Locator Service	24,635,000	24,635,000	24,635,000
Child Welfare Study	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Welfare Research	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Children's Research and Technical Assistance

Justification

	FY 2009 Appropriation	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	\$57,953,000	0
Obligations	\$85,638,000	\$91,752,000	\$87,953,000	-\$3,799,000

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 413(h), 429, 452(j) and 453(o) of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization Training and Technical Assistance and Federal Parent Locator Service authorized indefinitely based on a formula; Child Welfare Study \$6 million; and Welfare Research \$15 million as proposed in Administration’s one-year extension.

Allocation Method Direct Federal/Contract

General Statement

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) and the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171) authorize and appropriate funds for welfare research and technical support for states implementing welfare reform. These efforts include training and technical assistance to support the dissemination of information and technical assistance to the states on child support enforcement activities as well as the Federal Parent Locator Service which assists states in locating non-custodial parents.

Program Description and Accomplishments – The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) included two provisions which target funding to strengthen the federal government's capacity to influence the effectiveness of the child support enforcement program.

The first provision, pertaining to an amount equivalent to the greater of either one percent of the federal share of child support collections in the prior year or the amount appropriated for this activity in FY 2002, is directed to cover the Department's costs in providing technical assistance to states (including technical assistance related to state automated systems), training of state and federal staff, staffing studies, information dissemination and related activities; and to support research, demonstration, and special projects of regional or national significance relating to the operation of state child support programs. These activities are key to successful state outcomes in implementing welfare reform and attaining the anticipated benefits of the statute. Amounts under this provision are available until expended.

The second provision, pertaining to an amount equal to the greater of either two percent of the federal share of child support collections in the prior year or the amount appropriated for this activity in FY 2002, is directed to cover the Department's costs in operating the Federal Parent Locator Service (FPLS) to the extent that these costs are not recovered through fees. Under PRWORA, the mission and scope of the FPLS was significantly expanded to add two components--the Federal Child Support Case Registry, a database of child support cases, participants, and orders, and the National Directory of New Hires, a database of employment information. State and local child support enforcement agencies use FPLS data to locate non-custodial parents, putative fathers, and custodial parties for the establishment of paternity and child support obligations, as well as to assist in the enforcement and modification of orders for child

support, custody and visitation. States rely on FPLS to facilitate standardized and centralized communication and data exchanges with employers, multistate financial institutions, insurance companies and other federal agencies. FPLS data are also used to reduce erroneous payments and overall program costs in public assistance and benefit programs. The FPLS is crucial to helping the Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) fulfill its mission in assisting states to secure the financial support upon which millions of our nation's children depend, and has contributed to an increase in the overall effectiveness and performance of the child support program. Amounts under this provision are available until expended.

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 continued funding for research in the areas of child abuse and welfare reform. An amount of \$15,000,000 a year is provided for the cost of conducting welfare research studies and demonstrations. Additionally, \$6,000,000 a year is made available to continue efforts on a national random sample study of children who are at-risk of child abuse or neglect or are determined by states to have been abused or neglected.

See the following sections of this submission for performance discussions related to the programs included in this account: the Child Support Enforcement and Family Support Programs section covers performance for the child support enforcement program which includes the Training and Technical Assistance and FPLS activities; the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) section covers performance for the TANF program which includes the Welfare Research activities; and the Payments for Foster Care and Permanency section covers performance for the Foster Care program which includes the Child Welfare Study activities.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for Children's Research and Technical Assistance is \$57,953,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. The Administration is proposing a one-year extension of funds for the Child Welfare Study and Welfare Research. The authorization for these programs expires in FY 2010. This account will fund child support training and technical assistance efforts, the operation of the FPLS, and research in the areas of child abuse and welfare reform.

Resource and Program Data
Training and Technical Assistance

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$1,186,000	\$1,245,000	\$1,282,000
Research/Evaluation	312,000	313,000	313,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,720,000	2,333,000	868,000
Program Support	8,991,000	11,022,000	9,855,000
Total, Resources	\$12,209,000	\$14,913,000	\$12,318,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	21	23	23
New Starts			
#	5	6	6
\$	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Continuations			
#	16	17	17
\$	\$686,000	\$745,000	\$782,000
Contracts			
#	9	15	8
\$	\$2,542,000	\$4,779,000	\$1,890,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	7	7	7
\$	\$1,137,000	\$1,179,000	\$1,205,000

Notes:

1. The numbers reflect total obligations which include obligations made from prior year unobligated balances.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Federal Parent Locator Service

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$20,900,000	\$21,351,000	\$21,844,000
Program Support	31,539,000	34,488,000	32,791,000
Total, Resources	\$52,439,000	\$55,839,000	\$54,635,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	10	12	13
\$	\$35,071,000	\$38,077,000	\$38,968,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	12	12	9
\$	\$10,903,000	\$10,975,000	\$8,880,000

Notes:

1. The numbers reflect total obligations which include obligations made from prior year unobligated balances, fees from the states to pay costs associated with offset notice preparation, and fees from state and federal agencies to pay costs associated with Federal Parent Locator Services.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology, salaries/benefits and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Child Welfare Study

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$5,955,000	\$5,960,000	\$5,960,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total, Resources	\$5,995,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$5,955,000	\$5,960,000	\$5,960,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology and administrative fees.

Resource and Program Data
Welfare Research

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$14,426,000	\$14,366,000	\$14,366,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	569,000	634,000	634,000
Total, Resources	\$14,995,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	1	3	2
New Starts			
#	2	1	1
\$	\$599,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Continuations			
#	1	2	1
\$	\$196,000	\$594,000	\$94,000
Contracts			
#	14	15	15
\$	\$13,420,000	\$13,400,000	\$13,500,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	5	5	5
\$	\$211,000	\$272,000	\$272,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology and administrative fees.

This page intentionally left blank.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>FY 2011 BUDGET</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	295
APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE	296
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	297
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY	298
SUMMARY OF CHANGES	299
JUSTIFICATION:	
GENERAL STATEMENT	301
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS	302
BUDGET REQUEST	304
OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES TABLE	306
RESOURCE AND PROGRAM DATA	308
STATE TABLES.....	314

This page intentionally left blank.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized ¹	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. State Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (SSA)	Such sums	\$16,488,667,000	Such sums	\$16,488,667,000
2. Territories – Family Assistance Grants: Section 403(a)(1)(C) of the SSA ²	Such sums	\$77,875,000	Such sums	\$77,875,000
3. Matching Grants to Territories: Section 1108(b)(2) of the SSA ²	Such sums	\$15,000,000	Such sums	\$15,000,000
4. Supplemental Grants for Population Increases: Section 403(a)(3)(E) of the SSA (<i>Recovery Act extended through 2010</i>)	Such sums (not to exceed \$800,000,000)	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
5. Healthy Marriage / Responsible Fatherhood Grants: Section 403(a)(2)(D) of the SSA	\$150,000,000	\$150,000,000	\$0 ¹	\$0
6. Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund	NA	NA	\$500,000,000 ¹	\$500,000,000
7. Tribal Work Programs: Section 412(a)(2)(D) of the SSA	\$7,633,287	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,287	\$7,633,000
8. Contingency Fund: Section 403(b)(2) of the SSA	[\$1,319,321,000]	[\$1,319,321,000]	\$1,854,962,000	\$1,854,962,000
9. Recovery Act Emergency Fund: Section 403 (c)(2) of the SSA (<i>Recovery Act provided through FY 2010</i>)	[\$4,383,624,000]	[\$4,383,624,000]	\$0	\$0
10. TANF Emergency Fund	NA	NA	\$2,500,000,000	\$2,500,000,000
Total request level		\$16,739,175,000		\$21,763,587,000
Total program level		\$17,058,625,000		\$21,763,587,000
Total request level against definite authorizations		\$17,058,625,000		\$21,763,587,000

¹ FY 2011 Amount Authorized reflects the Administration's proposal for a one-year extension of TANF and establishment of the Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund.

² Section 1108(a) of the Social Security Act provides for a limitation on payments to Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands and American Samoa under titles I, X, XIV, XVI, parts A and E of title IV and subsections 1108(b) (Matching grants). The limitations are as follows: \$107,255,000 for Puerto Rico, \$4,686,000 for Guam, \$3,554,000 for the Virgin Islands and \$1,000,000 for American Samoa.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Request to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2001		\$16,689,175,287
2002		17,008,625,287 ¹
2003		17,008,625,287
2004		17,008,625,287
2005		17,008,625,287
2005/6		5,139,108,000 ²
2005/6		11,988,328,513 ³
2007		17,058,625,513
2008		17,058,625,513
2009		
Pre-appropriated		17,058,625,513 ⁴
Recovery Act		5,000,000,000 ⁵
Total		22,058,625,513
2010		
Appropriation		16,739,175,287
Recovery Act		319,450,226 ⁶
Total		17,058,625,513
2011		
Appropriation	17,408,625,513	
Contingency Fund	1,854,962,000	
TANF Emergency Fund	2,500,000,000	
Total	21,763,587,513	

¹ Congress appropriated \$319 million for Supplemental Grants for 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 as part of the basic program.

² The TANF Emergency Response and Recovery Act of 2005 was enacted late in FY 2005 and made \$5.1 billion in FY 2006 1st quarter funds available immediately to states, territories and tribes for family assistance grants and federal loans to the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama to assist them in providing services to Hurricane Katrina evacuees.

³ The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 provided the remaining three quarters of TANF FY 2006 funding including extending \$319 million for Supplemental Grants in FYs 2006, 2007 and 2008, eliminated the High Performance and Out of Wedlock Bonus funding and added new authority for \$150 million for Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants.

⁴ Section 7101(a) of Public Law 110-275, the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2009, extended authority to provide \$319 million for Supplemental Grants through FY 2009.

⁵ The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 established the Recovery Act Emergency Fund through FY 2010.

⁶ The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 extended the authority to pay Supplemental Grants through FY 2010.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	\$17,058,625,000	\$16,739,175,000	\$21,763,587,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$17,058,625,000	\$16,739,175,000	\$21,763,587,000
Recovery Act, B.A.	5,000,000,000	319,450,000	
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act	\$22,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$21,763,587,000
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, start of year		4,383,305,000	
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, end of year	-4,383,305,000		
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-20,245,000		
Unobligated Contingency Fund, start of year	1,319,321,000	212,397,000	
Unobligated Contingency Fund, end of year	-212,397,000		-1,483,970,000
Total Obligations	\$18,761,999,000	\$21,654,327,000	\$20,279,617,000
Total Obligations, less Recovery Act	\$18,145,623,157	\$16,951,572,000	\$20,279,617,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Budget Authority by Activity

	<u>FY 2009 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2010 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2011 Estimate</u>
State Family Assistance Grants	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Territories -- Family Assistance Grants	77,875,000	77,875,000	77,875,000
Matching Grants to Territories	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases	319,450,000	319,450,000	319,450,000
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants	150,000,000	150,000,000	0
Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund	0	0	500,000,000
Tribal Work Programs	7,633,000	7,633,000	7,633,000
Contingency Fund	[1,319,321,000]	[212,397,000]	1,854,962,000
Recovery Act Emergency Fund	5,000,000,000	[4,383,305,000]	
TANF Emergency Fund	0	0	2,500,000,000
Total, Program Level	\$22,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$21,763,587,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	\$17,058,625,000
(Obligations)	(\$17,058,625,000)
FY 2011 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$21,763,587,000
(Obligations)	(\$20,279,617,000)
Net change	+\$4,704,962,000

	<u>FY 2010 Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Contingency Fund: New budget authority in the baseline, which is available through FY 2015. Under proposed law, FY 2011 obligations will be limited to 20 per cent of the budget authority.	\$0	+\$1,854,962,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$1,854,962,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) TANF Emergency Fund: Establish an enhanced fund to support states' need to assist low-income families during the nation's continued time of hardship. Expected to be enacted in FY 2010, the additional funds will provide financial reimbursement to states, tribes and territories for increased expenditures in several categories related to subsidized employment, work-related services and support services, and cash assistance. FY 2011 grants will be limited to 50 percent of the basic TANF family assistance grant.	\$0	+\$2,500,000,000
2) Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund: Establish a new fund to provide two equal streams of competitive grants to states that are ready to conduct and evaluate: a) comprehensive responsible fatherhood programs—including those with a marriage component—that rely on strong partnerships with community-based organizations; and b) comprehensive demonstrations geared towards improving child outcomes by improving outcomes for custodial parents with serious barriers to self-sufficiency. Through evaluation, a primary objective	\$0	+\$500,000,000

	FY 2010 <u>Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
is to identify successful child outcome-oriented models that could be replicated within the TANF, Child Support Enforcement (CSE), and other State and community-based programs.		
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$3,000,000,000
Total, Increases		+\$4,854,962,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants: Redirect funding to Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund.	\$150,000,000	-\$150,000,000
Subtotal, Program Decreases		-\$150,000,000
Net Change		+\$4,704,962,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Justification

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Total, B.A.	\$17,058,625,000	\$17,058,625,000	\$21,763,587,000	+\$4,704,962,000

Recovery Act, B.A. \$5,000,000,000 \$319,450,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 403(a), 403(b), 412(a) and 1108 of the Social Security Act

2011 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on the Administration’s one-year extension proposal included in this budget request.

Allocation MethodFormula Grant/Competitive Grant

General Statement

Title I of P.L. 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), created the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. The legislation repealed the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and related programs and replaced them with a single fixed block grant. The purpose of the TANF program is to increase state flexibility in operating programs designed to: (1) provide assistance to needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or the homes of relatives; (2) end dependence of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; (3) prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and (4) encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA), Public Law 109-171, (1) reauthorized the TANF program through 2010 and maintained program funding levels for Family Assistance Grants to States, Tribes and Territories; Matching Grants to Territories; Tribal Work Programs; and allowed continued access to the Contingency Fund; (2) modified work participation requirements; (3) created and provided funds for grants focused on promotion of healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood and; (4) reinstated authority for the Supplemental Grants for Population Increases program through FY 2008. The Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 extended authority for Supplemental Grants through FY 2009 and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5; Recovery Act) extended these grants through FY 2010.

The Recovery Act also provided \$5 billion for an Emergency Fund to help states, territories, and tribes in fiscal years 2009 and 2010. The Recovery Emergency Fund reimburses States for 80 percent of the increased expenditures on basic assistance (cash welfare), short-term non-recurrent benefits, or subsidized employment. Cumulative combined grants from the existing Contingency Fund and the Recovery Emergency Fund cannot exceed 50 percent of the jurisdiction’s annual Federal TANF family assistance grant. As of December 2009, 33 states and 12 tribes have received Recovery Emergency Fund awards.

The FY 2011 request of \$21,763,587,000 for the TANF program reflects a one-year extension of all current TANF related programs, except the Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood program. The Administration is proposing the establishment of a new Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund, with two equal funding streams to support States’ development, implementation and evaluation of:

a) comprehensive responsible fatherhood initiatives—including those incorporating marriage components—that rely on strong partnerships with community-based organizations; and b) comprehensive demonstrations geared towards improving child outcomes by improving outcomes for custodial parents who face serious barriers to self-sufficiency. Through evaluation, a primary objective is to identify successful child outcome-oriented models that could be replicated within the TANF, Child Support Enforcement (CSE), and other State and community-based programs.

In addition, the request reflects a proposal to provide an additional \$2.5 billion in funding for the TANF Emergency Fund through 2011, and make several policy changes to the fund to encourage states create or expand subsidized employment programs during this period of high unemployment and to provide more employment preparation services to low income parents struggling to find and retain jobs.

Program Description and Accomplishments

State Family Assistance Grants – Funding under the TANF program is provided primarily through State Family Assistance Grants, which are authorized and pre-appropriated through FY 2010 at \$16.5 billion each year. State allocations are based on AFDC spending levels in the mid 1990s. While states must meet certain work participation and maintenance of effort requirements, they have flexibility with their TANF funds to design programs that promote work, personal responsibility and self-sufficiency, and strengthen families.

States have wide flexibility under TANF to determine their own eligibility criteria, benefit levels, and the type of services and benefits available to TANF recipients. States must maintain a historical level of state spending on behalf of eligible families (the maintenance of effort requirement) and must meet minimum work participation rate requirements. In addition, families who have received federally funded assistance under TANF for five cumulative years (or less at state option) are not eligible for federally funded assistance.

States may transfer up to a total of 30 percent of their TANF funds to either the Child Care and Development Block Grant program or the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) program, with not more than 10 percent transferred to SSBG.

Tribes are eligible to operate their own TANF programs and those that choose to do so receive their own Family Assistance Grants. The number of approved tribal TANF plans has steadily increased since the first three tribal TANF programs started in July 1997. As of December 2009, 63 tribal TANF grantees have been approved.

Territories – Family Assistance Grants – These grants provide funding to Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to operate their own TANF programs. Territories are subject to the same state plan, work, and maintenance of effort requirements as the states. A territory's allocation is based on historic funding levels, with a total of \$77.9 million made available annually.

Matching Grants to Territories – These grants are an additional source of funding to the territories. These Matching Grants are subject to a ceiling under Section 1108 of the Social Security Act and additional maintenance of effort requirements. Matching Grant funds may be used for the TANF program and the Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, and Chafee Foster Care Independence programs. The federal matching rate for these funds is 75 percent, and up to \$15 million is made available annually for this purpose. Use of the Matching Grant is optional.

Supplemental Grants for Population Increases – These grants provide additional TANF funding to states that experienced increases in their populations and/or had low levels of welfare spending per poor person

in the mid 1990s. To receive a supplemental grant, a state must have met the criteria in FY 1998. Territories and tribes are not eligible. Seventeen states will receive a total of \$319.5 million for these grants in FY 2010.

Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants – The DRA included \$150 million for the Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grant program in FY 2006 through FY 2010. In FY 2009, Healthy Marriage activities were funded at approximately \$93 million and fatherhood activities at \$45 million. In addition, \$1.6 million supported demonstration projects designed to test the effectiveness of tribal governments or tribal consortia in coordinating the provision to tribal families at risk of child abuse or neglect of child welfare services and services under tribal programs funded under Part IV-A of the Social Security Act. Finally, \$10 million was used to provide broad technical assistance to states, Indian tribes and tribal organizations receiving a grant for any program funded under Part IV-A of the Social Security Act.

Tribal Work Programs – These grants are available to Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations that conducted a Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) program in FY 1995. The purpose of these grants is to allow Indian tribes and Alaska Native organizations to operate programs to make work activities available to their members. Funding is authorized and pre-appropriated at \$7.6 million for each fiscal year through FY 2010.

Contingency Fund – The Contingency Fund provides a funding reserve which can be used to assist states that meet certain criteria intended to reflect economic distress. To be eligible to receive Contingency Funds, a state must meet one of two criteria:

- 1) The state's unemployment rate for the most recent 3-month period for which data are available must equal or exceed 6.5 percent and this rate must be at least 10 percent higher than the unemployment rate for the same 3-month period in either or both of the last two calendar years or;
- 2) The number of SNAP participants in the state must exceed by at least 10 percent the number of food stamp participants in the state in the comparable quarter of either FY 1994 or FY 1995.

States must meet a complicated set of maintenance of effort requirements in order to qualify for contingency funds. Contingency funds can be used for any allowable TANF expenditure and can carry over from year to year. As of December 2009, no funding remains available for obligation in the Contingency Fund.

TANF underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment found that the program has produced significant increases in employment and earnings among welfare recipients, as well as reduced caseloads, poverty, and welfare dependency. As a result of the program assessment, the program has reassessed its performance measures to improve strategic planning, is working with states to reduce improper payments, and has revised its efficiency measure.

While the job entry rate in FY 2008 was nearly 35 percent and the job retention rate was just under 63 percent, the recent economic downturn has impacted caseloads and TANF program capacity to transition families into the workforce. These results were also both short of their respective performance targets (37 percent and 63 percent, respectively). As a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (the Recovery Act), states may apply for emergency funding through the TANF program to help cover costs associated with increased caseloads or increased spending on short-term benefits and subsidized employment, all of which will assist states in their efforts to lead families to self-sufficiency. In addition, state efforts to expand subsidized employment programs with Recovery Act funds may increase their

ability to transition welfare recipients into the workforce. The development of these programs throughout FY 2010 may also yield valuable information of how best to move families from welfare to work.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 budget request for TANF is \$21,763,587,000, a \$4,704,962,000 increase from the FY 2010 enacted level. The FY 2011 request for the TANF program reflects: (1) the continuation, with modifications, of the TANF Emergency Fund through 2011, funded at \$2,500,000,000; and, (2) the establishment of a \$500,000,000 Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund, which incorporates funding from the current Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood program.

The budget request extends all other TANF programs for one year, providing \$319,450,000 to continue Supplemental Grants for Population Increases and \$1,854,962,000 for the Contingency Fund. The FY 2011 funding for the Contingency Fund reflects the same level of funding as available in the fund upon enactment of DRA in FY 2006. As proposed in this request, the obligations from the Contingency Fund will be limited to 20 per cent of the budget authority in FY 2011.

Given the difficult fiscal choices states are facing in an economy that still has high unemployment, the request focuses primarily on supporting state efforts to innovate and ensuring that states have continued access to the TANF Emergency Fund to support subsidized jobs, provide short-term benefits, increase work-related expenditures, and respond to the need for assistance during a period of high unemployment. As the economy recovers, states will be better prepared to engage in a more comprehensive updating of the TANF program that focuses on improving child outcomes by helping parents succeed in the labor force and provide for their children's basic needs.

TANF Emergency Fund

The Administration supports providing an additional \$2.5 billion to the TANF Emergency Fund for use through FY 2011. This funding will be used to reimburse states, tribes and territories for increased expenditures in several TANF categories. Increased expenditures for subsidized employment will now be eligible for 100 percent reimbursement, and work-related and support services will be eligible for 80 percent reimbursement, in addition to the 80 percent reimbursement currently provided for non-recurrent short-term benefits and cash assistance. Also, FY 2009 will be added as a new option for the base year from which to calculate expenditure increases. The categories of expenditures and change in reimbursement rate and base year will apply to the Recovery Act Emergency Fund in FY 2010, as well, upon enactment of this proposal. Cumulative combined FY 2011 grants from the Contingency Fund and the Emergency Fund cannot exceed 50 percent of the jurisdiction's annual Federal TANF family assistance grant.

Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund

The proposed Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund would redirect the Healthy Marriage and Fatherhood funding into a one-year, \$500,000,000 investment supporting three-year competitive grants to states. The Fund would create new and equal funding streams to support the following two closely interrelated objectives: (1) to support state-initiated comprehensive responsible fatherhood initiatives, including those with a marriage component, that rely on strong partnerships with community-based organizations; and, (2) to support state-initiated comprehensive family self-sufficiency demonstrations that seek to improve child and family outcomes by addressing the employment and self-sufficiency needs of custodial parents who face serious barriers to self sufficiency. The goal is to build a stronger evidence base about what service intervention models work to remove barriers to employment and increase family functioning and parenting capacity that could be replicated within the TANF, Child Support Enforcement (CSE), and other state and community-based programs.

This fund will support comprehensive responsible fatherhood programs, including those with marriage components. The core elements of these programs typically include: co-parenting services and conflict resolution; connection to job training and other employment services; child support enforcement case management; financial incentives; earning supplements; employment preparation services; training subsidies; legal services; substance abuse and mental health treatment (typically, through partnerships with public agencies and community-based providers); linkages to domestic violence prevention programs; and linkages to public agencies and community-based providers offering housing assistance, benefits enrollment, and other services. Successful applicants will need to demonstrate strong linkages with states' Child Support Enforcement programs, and there will be a preference for applicants that will make resources available to community-based organization to help implement components of these initiatives. In addition, successful applicants will need to ensure that the programs address issues related to domestic violence and have in place a plan to reduce the risk of domestic violence. Applicants can be a single state or a multi-state collaborative that proposes to bring a particular responsible fatherhood strategy to scale across a larger geographic area, in partnership with experienced community-based organizations.

The Family Innovation portion of this fund will develop promising new approaches in areas such as: (1) identifying families that have serious barriers to employment, including strategies that use mechanisms of ongoing assessment or focus on families at risk for involvement in the child welfare system; (2) implementing strategies to help families address these barriers and also prepare for employment; (3) promoting child well-being in highly disadvantaged families, including child-only cases; and (4) supporting those with barriers who find jobs so they can sustain employment.

All initiatives will be required to establish meaningful performance goals, such as higher family earnings and improvements in factors that relate to child outcomes, and to measure progress toward those goals. States may propose to target their initiative to support families facing a broad range of barriers or to target specific subgroups. In either case, however, the Administration anticipates that the innovations tested will be multi-dimensional given the complex and varied needs of families facing these kinds of challenges. Thus, programs may include both services designed to promote employment as well as services designed to improve family functioning and parenting skills. Grantees will be required to agree to participate in a rigorous evaluation as a condition of funding.

The Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund will serve as a catalyst for innovative service models that integrate a variety of service streams. The results from these demonstrations could form the basis for possible future TANF and CSE program changes at the federal or state level based on a multi-dimensional picture of the dynamics of family functioning and material self-sufficiency and child well-being. To support state planning and ensure quality evaluation, funds can be used for program administration, monitoring, technical assistance, and research and evaluation.

The program made revisions to its efficiency measure in 2008 to focus on states meeting work participation rate targets. This measure captures the percentage of work participation rates that meet or exceed requirements, and ACF calculates state performance relating to these targets annually. ACF also works with states to ensure they meet required rates by reviewing and approving corrective compliance plans which allow states to improve future performance and avoid financial penalties, as well as offering technical assistance to help states improve their performance. The program expects baseline data for this developmental measure to be released by the second quarter of FY 2010, after which time a performance target for FY 2011 will be developed.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Listed below are existing output and outcomes measures for the TANF program. We will be revisiting these measures as part of the welfare reform reauthorization process.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>22.1LT and 22A</u> : Increase the percentage of state work participation rates that meet or exceed requirements. (<i>Efficiency</i>)	FY 2007: 73% (Baseline)	TBD	TBD	TBD
<u>22.2LT and 22B</u> : Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients who become newly employed to 38 percent by FY 2009, and increase by 1.6 percentage points over the FY 2009 actual result by FY 2014. ¹ (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2008: 34.6% ² (Target Not Met)	38.4%	Prior Result +0.3PP	N/A
<u>22.3LT and 22C</u> : Increase the percentage of adult TANF recipients/former recipients employed in one quarter that were still employed in the next two consecutive quarters by three percentage points over the FY 2009 actual result by FY 2014. (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2008: 62.6% ² (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +1PP	FY 2009 Result +1.5PP	N/A
<u>22.4LT and 22D</u> : Increase the percentage rate of earnings gained by employed adult TANF recipients/former recipients between a base quarter and a second subsequent quarter by 1.5 percentage points over the FY 2009 actual result by FY 2014. (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2008: 33.2% ² (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +0.5PP	FY 2009 Result +0.8PP	N/A
<u>22E</u> : Increase the rate of case closures related to employment, child support collected, and marriage. (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2008: 20.7% (Target Not Met)	21.2%	FY 2009 Result +0.4PP	N/A
<u>22.5LT and 22F</u> : Increase the number of children living in married couple households as a percentage of all children living in households to 69 percent by CY 2010, and 69.8 percent by CY 2014. ³ (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2007: 68.3% (Target Not Met)	69.0% ⁴	69.2%	+0.2%
<u>22i</u> : Average monthly number of families receiving assistance. (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 1,638,028 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 TANF Emergency Contingency Fund and TANF Supplemental Grants Recovery Act Implementation Plans. This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan.

² Although the sample size used for federal reporting is adequate for program purposes, the subsamples used for the job entry, job retention, and earnings gain measures are not large enough to ensure comparability of FY 2008 data with FY 2007 data for some states that switched from universe data in one period to sample reporting in the other (or vice versa). As a result, these states have been excluded from the calculation of the national rates for FY 2008.

³ This measure is under review pending the reauthorization of TANF. This measure is a performance indicator for the FY 2007 – 2012 HHS Strategic Plan. This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year. The future year targets for this measure have been updated based on recent data trends.

⁴ The FY 2010 performance target for measure 22F has been updated given the recent data trends.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>22ij</u> : Number of families meeting participation requirements. (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2007: 264,119 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>22iii</u> : Number of TANF adult recipients that are employed. (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 225,190 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>22iv</u> : Average number of months receiving TANF assistance. ¹ (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 37.3 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$17,059	\$21,764	+\$4,705

¹This figure represents the average number of months a family had received TANF assistance by the end of the fiscal year, rather than the total number of months a family may receive assistance before leaving the program.

Resource and Program Data
State Family Assistance Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$16,484,125,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$16,484,125,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	114	114	110
New Starts			
#	114	114	110
\$	\$16,484,125,000	\$16,488,667,000	\$16,488,667,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Territories -- Family Assistance Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$77,377,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$77,377,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	3	3	3
New Starts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$77,377,000	\$77,875,000	\$77,875,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Supplemental Grants for Population Increases

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	17	17	17
New Starts			
#	17	17	17
\$	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000	\$319,450,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary	\$115,049,000	\$118,546,000	
Research/Evaluation	3,992,000	3,500,000	
Demonstration/Development	14,400,000	14,400,000	
Training/Technical Assistance	12,535,000	9,534,000	
Program Support	3,894,000	4,020,000	
Total, Resources	\$149,870,000	\$150,000,000	\$0
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	212	212	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	212	212	0
\$	\$115,049,000	\$118,546,000	\$0
Contracts			
#	14	14	0
\$	\$28,927,000	\$25,434,000	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	3	0
\$	\$2,312,000	\$2,322,000	\$0

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, salaries and benefits and overhead costs, printing costs, and travel.

Resource and Program Data
 Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			\$475,740,000
Research/Evaluation			20,000,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			4,260,000
Total, Resources	\$0	\$0	\$500,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	8
New Starts			
#	0	0	8
\$	\$0	\$0	\$475,740,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	3
\$	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	2
\$	\$0	\$0	\$10,150,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant/panel reviews, salaries and benefits and overhead costs, printing costs, and travel.

Resource and Program Data
Tribal Work Programs

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$7,558,000	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$7,558,000	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	78	78	78
New Starts			
#	78	78	78
\$	\$7,558,000	\$7,633,000	\$7,633,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA #93.558)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$104,408,461	\$104,408,461	\$104,408,461	\$0
Alaska	53,044,477	53,308,616	53,308,616	0
Arizona	224,157,574	224,157,574	224,157,574	0
Arkansas	62,906,926	62,951,233	62,951,233	0
California	3,659,482,790	3,657,887,261	3,657,887,261	0
Colorado	149,626,381	149,626,381	149,626,381	0
Connecticut	266,788,107	266,788,107	266,788,107	0
Delaware	30,823,536	32,290,981	32,290,981	0
District of Columbia	92,575,606	92,609,815	92,609,815	0
Florida	622,745,788	622,745,788	622,745,788	0
Georgia	368,024,967	368,024,967	368,024,967	0
Hawaii	98,904,788	98,904,788	98,904,788	0
Idaho	33,910,608	33,910,608	33,910,608	0
Illinois	585,056,960	585,056,960	585,056,960	0
Indiana	206,799,109	206,799,109	206,799,109	0
Iowa	131,030,394	131,030,394	131,030,394	0
Kansas	101,931,061	101,931,061	101,931,061	0
Kentucky	181,287,669	181,287,669	181,287,669	0
Louisiana	180,998,997	180,998,997	180,998,997	0
Maine	78,120,889	78,120,889	78,120,889	0
Maryland	229,098,032	229,098,032	229,098,032	0
Massachusetts	459,371,116	459,371,116	459,371,116	0
Michigan	775,352,858	775,352,858	775,352,858	0
Minnesota	263,434,070	263,434,070	263,434,070	0
Mississippi	95,803,252	95,803,252	95,803,252	0
Missouri	217,051,740	217,051,740	217,051,740	0
Montana	39,171,817	39,171,817	39,171,817	0
Nebraska	57,513,601	57,513,601	57,513,601	0
Nevada	47,641,051	47,641,051	47,641,051	0
New Hampshire	38,521,261	38,521,261	38,521,261	0
New Jersey	404,034,823	404,034,823	404,034,823	0
New Mexico	117,131,204	117,131,204	117,131,204	0
New York	2,442,930,602	2,442,930,602	2,442,930,602	0
North Carolina	338,349,547	338,349,547	338,349,547	0
North Dakota	26,399,809	26,399,809	26,399,809	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	727,968,260	727,968,260	727,968,260	0
Oklahoma	145,281,442	145,281,442	145,281,442	0
Oregon	166,798,629	166,798,629	166,798,629	0
Pennsylvania	717,365,627	719,499,305	719,499,305	0
Rhode Island	95,021,587	95,021,587	95,021,587	0
South Carolina	99,967,824	99,967,824	99,967,824	0
South Dakota	21,279,651	21,279,651	21,279,651	0
Tennessee	212,267,403	213,088,938	213,088,938	0
Texas	538,964,526	538,964,526	538,964,526	0
Utah	84,313,871	84,313,871	84,313,871	0
Vermont	47,353,181	47,353,181	47,353,181	0
Virginia	158,285,172	158,285,172	158,285,172	0
Washington	380,749,733	380,740,498	380,740,498	0
West Virginia	110,176,310	110,176,310	110,176,310	0
Wisconsin	314,499,354	314,499,354	314,499,354	0
Wyoming	18,500,530	18,500,530	18,500,530	0
Subtotal	16,623,222,971	16,626,383,520	16,626,383,520	0
Tribal Family Asst. Grants	180,352,139	181,733,941	181,733,941	0
Guam	2,967,745	3,465,474	3,465,474	0
Puerto Rico	71,562,501	71,562,501	71,562,501	0
Virgin Islands	2,846,564	2,846,564	2,846,564	0
Subtotal	257,728,949	259,608,480	259,608,480	0
Total States/Territories	16,880,951,920	16,885,992,000	16,885,992,000	0
Tribal New Program	7,558,020	7,633,000	7,633,000	0
Matching Grants to Territories	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Healthy Marriage Promotion and Responsible Fatherhood	149,869,741	150,000,000	0	(150,000,000)
Fatherhood, Marriage, and Families Innovation Fund			500,000,000	
Obligated Contingency Fund	1,106,923,892	212,396,740	370,992,000	158,595,260
<i>Emergency Fund, Recovery Act</i>	616,695,446	4,383,304,554		(4,383,304,554)
TANF Emergency Fund			2,500,000,000	
Subtotal adjustments	1,881,047,099	4,768,334,294	3,393,625,000	(1,374,709,294)
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$18,761,999,019	\$21,654,326,294	\$20,279,617,000	(\$1,374,709,294)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS FOR FOSTER CARE AND PERMANENCY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
FY 2011 BUDGET	
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE.....	319
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION.....	320
APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE	321
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	323
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY	324
SUMMARY OF CHANGES	325
JUSTIFICATION:	
GENERAL STATEMENT	326
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS.....	327
BUDGET REQUEST.....	330
OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES TABLE.....	331
RESOURCE AND PROGRAM DATA.....	337
STATE TABLES.....	341

This page intentionally left blank.

FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language¹

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, [~~\$5,532,000,000~~]~~\$5,366,000,000~~.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year [2011]2012, \$1,850,000,000.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under section 474 of title IV-E of the Social Security Act, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.
(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010)

¹ Amounts reflect current law.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. Foster Care [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$4,681,000,000	Such sums	\$4,645,000,000
2. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program [Section 470 and 477 of the Social Security Act]	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
3. Adoption Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$2,501,000,000	Such sums	\$2,585,000,000
4. Guardianship Assistance [Section 470 of the Social Security Act]	Such sums	\$56,000,000	Such sums	\$83,000,000
5. Technical Assistance and Implementation Services for Tribal Programs [Section 476 of the Social Security Act]	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Total request level		\$7,381,000,000		\$7,456,000,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	\$143,000,000	\$143,000,000	\$143,000,000	\$143,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2002		
Appropriation	4,885,000,000	4,885,600,000
Advance	1,735,900,000	1,735,900,000
Rescission		8,000
Total	6,620,900,000	6,621,492,000
2003		
Appropriation	4,801,800,000	4,855,000,000
Advance	1,754,000,000	1,754,000,000
Total	6,555,800,000	6,609,000,000
2004		
Appropriation	4,967,400,000	5,068,300,000
Advance	1,745,600,000	1,745,600,000
Total	6,713,000,000	6,813,900,000
2005		
Appropriation	5,307,900,000	5,307,900,000
Advance	1,767,700,000	1,767,700,000
Total	6,805,600,000	6,805,600,000
2006		
Appropriation	4,852,800,000	4,852,800,000
Advance	1,767,200,000	1,767,200,000
Total	6,620,000,000	6,620,000,000
2007		
Appropriation	5,243,000,000	4,912,000,000
Advance	1,730,000,000	1,730,000,000
Indefinite	--	213,000,000
Total	6,973,000,000	6,855,000,000
2008		
Appropriation	5,067,000,000	5,067,000,000
Advance	1,810,000,000	1,810,000,000
Total	6,877,000,000	6,877,000,000
2009		
Appropriation	5,113,000,000	5,050,000,000
Advance	1,776,000,000	1,776,000,000
Pre-appropriated		3,000,000
Indefinite		389,062,000
Total	6,889,000,000	7,218,062,000

2010		
Appropriation	5,532,000,000	5,532,000,000
Advance	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	3,000,000
Indefinite		46,000,000
Total	7,335,000,000	7,381,000,000
2011		
Appropriation	5,603,000,000	
Advance	1,850,000,000	
Pre-appropriated	3,000,000	
Total	7,456,000,000	
2012		
Advance	1,850,000,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2010 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2011	
			<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Definite, B.A.	\$4,661,000,000	\$5,107,000,000	\$5,248,000,000	\$5,485,000,000
Indefinite, B.A.	389,062,000	46,000,000	0	0
Pre-appropriated, B.A.	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Advance, B.A.	1,776,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,850,000,000	1,850,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$6,829,062,000	\$6,956,000,000	\$7,101,000,000	\$7,338,000,000
Recovery Act, B.A.	389,000,000	425,000,000	118,000,000	118,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act	\$7,218,062,000	\$7,381,000,000	\$7,219,000,000	\$7,456,000,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-46,472,000	-77,000,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$7,171,590,000	\$7,304,000,000	\$7,219,000,000	\$7,456,000,000
Obligations less Recovery Act	6,815,616,000	6,879,000,000	7,101,000,000	7,338,000,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2012</i>			<i>\$1,850,000,000</i>	<i>\$1,850,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	
	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Current Law</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Foster Care	\$4,733,450,000	\$4,681,000,000	\$4,539,000,000	\$4,645,000,000
Adoption Assistance	2,327,612,000	2,501,000,000	2,459,000,000	2,585,000,000
Guardianship Assistance	14,000,000	56,000,000	78,000,000	83,000,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Tribal IV-E Technical Assistance (Pre- Appropriated)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$7,218,062,000	\$7,381,000,000	\$7,219,000,000	\$7,456,000,000
<i>Advance Requested for FY 2012</i>			<i>\$1,850,000,000</i>	<i>\$1,850,000,000</i>

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	\$7,381,000,000
(Obligations)	(\$7,304,000,000)
FY 2011 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$7,456,000,000
(Obligations)	(\$7,456,000,000)
Net change	+\$75,000,000

	<u>FY 2010 Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Guardianship Assistance: Increase due to continued implementation by states and payments for additional eligible children	\$56,000,000	+\$22,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Increases		+\$22,000,000
B. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Adoption Assistance: Legislative proposal to increase the match rate for maintenance payments through 6/30/11.	\$2,501,000,000	+\$126,000,000
2) Foster Care: Legislative proposal to extend enhanced matching rate for maintenance payments for two quarters through 6/30/11.	\$4,681,000,000	+\$106,000,000
3) Guardianship Assistance: Legislative proposal for enhanced matching rate for maintenance payments through 6/30/11.	\$56,000,000	+\$5,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$237,000,000
Total, Increases		+\$259,000,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Built-in:</u>		
1) Foster Care: Reduction due to the end of the enhanced FMAP	\$4,681,000,000	-\$142,000,000
2) Adoption Assistance: Reduction due to the end of the enhanced FMAP	\$2,501,000,000	-\$42,000,000
Subtotal, Built-in Decreases		-\$184,000,000
Net Change		+\$75,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments for Foster Care and Permanency

Justification

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Budget Authority	\$7,218,062,000	\$7,381,000,000	\$7,456,000,000	+\$75,000,000
Obligations	\$7,171,590,000	\$7,304,000,000	\$7,456,000,000	+\$152,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 470 and 477(h)(2) of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization Indefinite; definite authorization of \$140,000,000 for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program; pre-appropriated funds of \$3,000,000 for tribal technical assistance.

Allocation MethodFormula Grant

General Statement

Child Welfare programs are designed to enhance the capacity of families to raise children in a nurturing, safe environment; protect children who have been, or are at risk of being, abused or neglected; provide safe, stable, family-like settings consistent with the needs of each child when remaining at home is not in the best interest of the child; reunite children with their biological families when appropriate; and secure adoptive homes or other permanent living arrangements for children whose families are not able to care for them. Ensuring the health and safety of the child always is of primary importance in delivering any child welfare service. Key federal programs supporting child welfare services include Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, Guardianship Assistance, Chafee Foster Care Independence Program, Promoting Safe and Stable Families, Child Welfare Services state grants, Child Welfare Research, Training and Demonstration, CAPTA state grants, the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention grants, Abandoned Infants Assistance, Adoption Opportunities, and Adoption Incentives.

Payments for Foster Care and Permanency is an entitlement program, authorized by title IV-E of the Social Security Act, which assist states with the costs of maintaining eligible children in foster care, preparing children for living on their own, assisting relatives with legal guardianship of eligible children, and finding and supporting adoptive homes for children with special needs who are unable to return home. Administrative and training costs also are supported.

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351) contained numerous provisions that affect the Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs, including allowing federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia to apply to operate title IV-E programs directly beginning in FY 2010. The law also created a new Guardianship Assistance entitlement program that allows states and tribes operating title IV-E programs the option to provide kinship guardianship assistance payments under title IV-E for relatives taking legal guardianship of eligible children who have been in foster care. The Guardianship Assistance program option for states became effective upon enactment of P.L. 110-351 on October 7, 2008. Other significant changes to the programs include amending the definition of child to provide title IV-E agencies the option to increase the age limit for assistance on behalf of certain children (beginning in FY 2011); a gradual de-linking of title IV-E Adoption Assistance from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) eligibility

requirements (beginning in FY 2010); and making available federal reimbursement under title IV-E training for additional defined categories of trainees, subject to a gradually increasing rate of federal financial participation (FFP) over five fiscal years.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5) amended the Medicaid match rate for medical assistance payments (FMAPs) to be used in the title IV-E programs beginning October 1, 2008 through December 31, 2010. Each eligible state's rate was increased by 6.2 percentage points for expenditures related to maintenance payments.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Foster Care – The Foster Care program supports ACF's goals to improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth and to increase the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. This program is an annually appropriated entitlement with specific eligibility requirements and fixed allowable uses of funds. It provides funds to states for: foster care maintenance payments; administrative costs to manage the program, including costs for statewide automated information systems; and training for staff, as well as foster and adoptive parents. The average monthly number of children receiving federal foster care payments has declined from over 300,000 in FY 1999 to approximately 186,400 in FY 2009. Title IV-E caseloads have been declining due to several factors, including a reduction in the overall foster care population, increased adoptions, and issues related to the AFDC income eligibility criteria required by statute. Beginning in FY 2010, federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia (hereafter tribes) with approved title IV-E plans also became eligible for the program. In addition, \$3 million is directly appropriated for FY 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter for technical assistance to tribes, including grants to assist tribes in developing title IV-E plans.

The Foster Care program underwent program assessments in CY 2002, 2003, and 2007. The most recent assessment cited strong management practices, effective office management through coordination with state, local and tribal offices, and proactive policy development and issuance as strong attributes of the program. The program will continue to conduct state Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSRs) to assess whether states are in substantial conformity with the standards associated with seven outcomes and seven systemic factors.

Federal law requires that every child in foster care have a case plan that specifies the permanency goal for the child (e.g., reunification or adoption) and details the types of services the child and parents will receive to facilitate achievement of that goal. Despite this requirement, a portion of cases are reported as having no case goal or "case plan goal not yet determined" even when children have been in care for a year or more. Identifying an appropriate goal is a crucial first step in moving a child to permanency. The most recent data for FY 2008 show that 3.4 percent of children who have been in foster care for more than 12 months do not have a case plan goal. Again, actual performance in this area exceeds the target of 5.9 percent. Performance in this area has been consistently improving since FY 2005 when 8.3 percent of children had no stated goal. ACF will continue to work to decrease the percentage of children in care for more than 12 months with no case plan goal by working with states through the ongoing CFSRs to drive improvements such as the timeliness of case plan development.

Adoption Assistance – The Adoption Assistance program provides funds to states to subsidize families that adopt children with special needs who cannot be reunited with their families, thus preventing long, inappropriate stays in foster care, consistent with ACF's goals to improve healthy development, safety, and well-being of children and youth and to increase the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and youth. To receive adoption assistance benefits, a child must have been determined by the state to be a special needs child, e.g., older, a member of a minority or sibling group, or have a physical, mental, or

emotional disability. Additionally, the child must have been: 1) unable to return home, and the state must have been unsuccessful in its efforts to find an adoptive placement without medical or financial assistance; and 2) receiving or eligible to receive Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), as in effect on July 16, 1996, or title IV-E Foster Care benefits, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.

In accordance with the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008, beginning in FY 2010, revised Adoption Assistance eligibility requirements that exclude consideration of AFDC and SSI income eligibility requirements will be phased in over a nine-year period, based primarily on the age of the child in the year the adoption assistance agreement is finalized. The revised eligibility requirements also will apply to children based on time in care and siblings of children to which the revised eligibility criteria apply. Beginning in FY 2010, federally-recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia with approved title IV-E plans also became eligible for the program.

Funds also are used for the administrative costs of managing the program and training staff and adoptive parents. The number of children subsidized by this program and the level of federal reimbursement has increased significantly as permanent adoptive homes are found for more children. The average monthly number of children for whom payments were made has increased more than 80 percent, from just over 228,000 in FY 2000 to an estimated 417,000 in FY 2009.

The Adoption Assistance program underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited the program's success in increasing the permanent placement of foster care children, effective administration at the state and federal levels, and coordination with related programs as strong attributes of the program. As a result of assessment, the program is working with states to ensure that their Adoption Assistance laws and policies comport with federal requirements.

Guardianship Assistance – The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 added section 473(d) to the Social Security Act to create the title IV-E kinship guardianship assistance program. This new program became a title IV-E plan option for states effective October 7, 2008 and became an option for tribes beginning in FY 2010. The Guardianship Assistance Program (GAP) provides funds to IV-E agencies to provide a subsidy on behalf of a child to a relative taking legal guardianship of that child. To be eligible for GAP payments, a child must have been eligible for title IV-E foster care maintenance payments while residing for at least six consecutive months in the home of the prospective relative guardian. Further, the title IV-E agency must determine that: 1) being returned home or adopted are not appropriate permanency options for the child; 2) the child has a strong attachment to the prospective relative guardian and the guardian has a strong commitment to caring permanently for the child; and 3) a child 14 years or older has been consulted regarding the kinship guardianship arrangement. Additionally, the state or tribe may make GAP payments on behalf of siblings of an eligible child who are placed together with the same relative under the same kinship guardianship arrangement. Funds also are used for the administrative costs of managing the program and training staff and relative guardians. Performance measures for the kinship guardianship assistance program will be developed in the future.

The Foster Care, Adoption Assistance and Guardianship Assistance programs are annually appropriated entitlement programs. Federal financial participation in maintenance expenditures incurred by IV-E state agencies is provided at the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), which varies among states from 50 percent to 83 percent in any given year. The Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-275) amended the match rate applied to the District of Columbia for maintenance payments in these three programs to bring it into line with the Medicaid rate, as it is for all states. For the period between October 1, 2008 and December 31, 2010, an increased matching rate will be used, as provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). In addition, the most recent changes in P.L. 110-351 outline the formulation of a tribal FMAP to be used for direct title IV-E funding to tribes

which takes into consideration the tribe's service area and population. The law also requires the application of the tribal FMAP, if higher than the state FMAP, for certain payments under title IV-E agreements and contracts between states and tribes. State guardianship assistance and adoption subsidy payments made on behalf of individual children vary from state to state but may not exceed foster family care rates for comparable children.

State administrative costs are matched at a 50 percent rate and training for state and local employees and adoptive parents at a 75 percent rate. Under revisions enacted in P.L. 110-351, states now are allowed to claim title IV-E reimbursement for short-term training of additional categories of individuals. These categories include: relative guardians; private child welfare agency staff providing services to children receiving title IV-E assistance; child abuse and neglect court personnel; agency, child or parent attorneys; guardians ad litem; and court appointed special advocates. The FY 2009 matching rate of 55 percent increases by 5 percentage points per year to 75 percent in FY 2013.

Chafee Foster Care Independence Program – This program originated in 1986 and was permanently authorized as part of P.L. 103-66 in 1993. In FY 1999, the federal Independent Living Program was revised and amended by the enactment of Title I of P.L. 106-169, the John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Act. The Foster Care Independence Act provided states with more flexibility and additional resources to support child welfare services designed to help youth make the transition from foster care to become positive, productive adults. This program provides services to foster children under 18, former foster youth (ages 18-21) and, as added by the Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act, youth who left foster care for kinship guardianship or adoption after age 16. This program helps these youth make the transition to independent living by providing a variety of services including, but not limited to, educational assistance, career exploration, vocational training, job placement, life skills training, home management, health services, substance abuse prevention, preventive health activities, and room and board.

States have the authority to extend the lower age limit of youth in foster care who are eligible for independent living services, and may use up to 30 percent of the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) allotment to provide room and board (age 18-20) and other independent living services to youth (up to age 21) formerly in foster care. Other provisions of the law include: 1) a formula for determining the amount of state allocation based on a state's percent of children in foster care in proportion to the national total of children in foster care, using data from the most recent year available; and 2) a "hold harmless" provision for the state allotments so that no state will receive less funding under CFCIP than it received in FY 1998 or \$500,000, whichever is greater. States have the option of providing Medicaid to foster care youth until age 21. In order to be awarded federal funds, states must provide a 20 percent match. Tribes with an approved title IV-E plan or a title IV-E tribal/state agreement have the option to receive directly from the Secretary a portion of the state's CFCIP to provide services to tribal youth.

The CFCIP underwent a program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment found that the program's specific purpose to address a specific need by preparing older youth in foster care for adulthood as a strong attribute of the program. As a result of the assessment, the program is implementing the National Youth in Transition Database, as required by P.L. 106-169, which will offer data on recipient demographics and how well they transition over time, and will then develop ambitious performance measures and targets.

In accordance with Section 477(d)(3) of the Act, states have two years within which to expend funds awarded for each fiscal year. Meeting this expenditure deadline is an important milestone to ensure that these funds reach the youth who need them. The Children's Bureau employs several methods to encourage the timely expenditure of grant funds including providing technical assistance to states on

allowable costs and services and meeting match requirements under CFCIP. In FY 2007, the number of states fully expending their grants again improved to 49¹ out of 52 states/jurisdictions (94 percent) fully expending their grant awards. The target of 50 out of 52 was not met; however, there were two additional states that came very close to expending their full allotment. We anticipate that these states will be able to fully expend their funds in subsequent years. Although the target number of states/jurisdictions was not met, the total amount of unexpended dollars was reduced in FY 2007 to approximately \$221,500. In February 2007, the Children's Bureau developed and implemented a technical assistance strategy to address issues states identified as inhibiting their ability to totally expend Chafee allocations. It is expected that this will help to improve performance on this measure over time.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Foster Care, Guardianship Assistance and Adoption Assistance programs is \$7,456,000,000. This request includes \$7,219,000,000 to maintain current law and an additional \$237,000,000 for an Administration proposal to extend the enhanced FMAP rate for an additional two quarters through June 30, 2011. This proposal will provide additional financial support to states through the continued economic downturn. The total FY 2011 request represents an increase of \$75,000,000 above the FY 2010 enacted level. Further, \$1,850,000,000 will be needed for the first quarter of FY 2012 to assure the timely awarding of first quarter grants.

In FY 2011, federal assistance of \$4,645,000,000 is requested for the Foster Care program, a decrease of \$36,000,000 below the FY 2010 enacted level. This change includes a decline in the number of children participating in the Foster Care program, as well as the legislative proposal to extend the enhanced match rates for maintenance payments for an additional two quarters through June 30, 2011. An estimated average of 168,200 children per month, a decrease of 6,500 compared to FY 2010, will have payments made on their behalf. This continues the trend in the decline of IV-E eligible children over the last decade.

The annual number of adoptions from the public child welfare system continues at a high level of approximately 55,000 (as compared to the 26,000 adoptions reported in FY 1995). As the total foster care population continues to decrease, it is more challenging to increase adoptive placements due to such factors such as the continuing increase in the average age of children waiting to be adopted; approximately 42 percent of the waiting children are over the age of nine. Simultaneously, the proportion of children in foster care with a case plan goal of adoption has declined.

In FY 2011, federal assistance of \$2,585,000,000 is requested for the Adoption Assistance program, an increase of \$84,000,000 above the FY 2010 enacted level. This increase reflects a rise in the number of children participating in the Adoption Assistance program, as well as the legislative proposal to extend the enhanced match rates for maintenance payments for an additional two quarters through June 30, 2011. An estimated average of 453,900 children per month, an increase of 19,600 over FY 2010, will have payments made on their behalf.

The Adoption Assistance program seeks to demonstrate improved efficiency through a gradual reduction in the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. The annual targets reflect an ambitious decline of two percent from the prior year's average administrative cost per child through FY 2010. In light of the fact that more children are receiving IV-E adoption assistance each year, this measure captures the more efficient administration of the program through lower administrative costs per child. Although the average administrative costs claimed per IV-E Adoption Assistance child increased from FY 2006 (\$1,674) to FY 2007 (\$1,802), there was a slight decrease in the FY 2008 average cost. The amount went down to \$1,793 in FY 2008, which was an improvement but remains higher than the FY 2008 target level of \$1,504. A number of states have reported significant increases in their adoption

¹ ACF considers any state that has expended 98 percent or more of their Chafee funds as fully expending their allotment.

assistance administrative claims in recent years. ACF will be looking into the reasons behind these increases and will continue to seek to reduce average claims in future years.

In FY 2011, federal assistance of \$83,000,000 is requested for the Guardianship Assistance program, an increase of \$27,000,000 above the FY 2010 enacted level. This increase reflects an increase in the number of children participating in the Guardianship Assistance program, as well as the impact of the legislative proposal to extend the enhanced match rate for maintenance payments for an additional two quarters through June 30, 2011. An estimated average of 14,300 children per month, an increase of 5,800 over FY 2010, will have payments made on their behalf in FY 2011.

The FY 2011 baseline level of \$140,000,000 for the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program is the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This will allow continued grants to support the basic program providing services and support to children aging out of foster care.

The Children’s Bureau continues to pursue the development of the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD), which will measure the following six outcomes: financial self-sufficiency, educational attainment, positive connections with adults, homelessness, high-risk behavior, and health insurance coverage. The final rule for the NYTD was published in February 2008. States will begin to collect data by October 2010 and will transmit their data to ACF by May 2011. Data for an annual performance measure regarding the percentages of CFCIP youth who avoid high-risk behaviors which might otherwise lead to criminal investigations and incarceration will be reported starting in FY 2012.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Foster Care

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<p><u>7.1LT</u>: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 1: “Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect” by the end of FY 2010, and nine by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for rates of maltreatment recurrence and the absence of abuse and/or neglect in foster care. (<i>CAPTA, Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)</p>	N/A	1 ¹	N/A	N/A

¹ The Children’s Bureau has made changes to the CFSR process that have resulted in a more consistent and strict assessment of a state’s ability to meet outcome measures and systemic factors. Based on a reassessment of current data on state performance, ACF has revised the targets for FY 2010 targets for all long term CFSR goals.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<p><u>7.2LT</u>: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 1: “Children have permanency and stability in their living situation” by the end of FY 2010, and five by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases as well as meet national standards for: rates of timeliness and permanency of reunification, timeliness of adoptions, achieving permanency for children in foster care, and the rate of placement stability in foster care. (<i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)</p>	N/A	1 ¹	N/A	N/A
<p><u>7.3LT</u>: Three states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor “Case Review System” by the end of FY 2010, and 20 by FY 2016. Systemic factors measure a state’s capacity to achieve safety and permanence for children and well-being for children and their families. This measure examines state effectiveness in five separate aspects of the Case Review System. (<i>Child Welfare Services, Foster Care</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)</p>	N/A	3 ¹	N/A	N/A
<p><u>7.5LT</u>: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 2: “The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children” by the end of FY 2010, and 10 by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (<i>PSSF, Foster Care</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)</p>	N/A	1 ¹	N/A	N/A
<p><u>7.6LT</u>: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 1: “Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children’s needs” by the end of FY 2010, and three by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (<i>PSSF, Foster Care</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)</p>	N/A	1 ¹	N/A	N/A

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<p><u>7E</u>: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out Program Improvement Plan (PIP) will be penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 1: “Children are first and foremost protected from abuse and neglect.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. <i>(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i></p>	<p>FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)</p>	<p>90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free</p>	<p>90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free</p>	<p>Maintain</p>
<p><u>7E</u>: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 1: “Children have permanency and stability in their living situation.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. <i>(Child Welfare Services, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i></p>	<p>FY 2009: 94% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)</p>	<p>90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free</p>	<p>90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free</p>	<p>Maintain</p>
<p><u>7I</u>: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 2: “The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. <i>(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i></p>	<p>FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)</p>	<p>90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free</p>	<p>90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free</p>	<p>Maintain</p>
<p><u>7J</u>: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Well Being Outcome 1: “Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children’s needs.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. <i>(PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)</i></p>	<p>FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)</p>	<p>90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free</p>	<p>90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free</p>	<p>Maintain</p>

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>7L</u> : Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on the systemic factor “Staff Training.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (<i>Foster Care</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2009: 100% of states (50) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
<u>7M</u> : Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free for the systemic factor “Foster and Adoptive Parent Licensing, Recruitment and Retention.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (<i>Foster Care</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2009: 100% of states (50) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
<u>7Q</u> : Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal “Not Yet Determined”). (<i>Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care</i>) (<i>Efficiency</i>)	FY 2008: 3.4% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -0.5PP	Prior Result -0.5PP	N/A
<u>7R</u> : Decrease improper payments in the title IV-E foster care program by lowering the national error rate. (<i>Foster Care</i>) (<i>Efficiency</i>)	FY 2008: 4.70% (Target Exceeded) ²	4.50%	4.25%	-0.25
<u>7.8LT and 7S</u> : Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003, to 10.0 percent in FY 2008, and 10.5 percent in FY 2013. ³ (<i>Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2008: 11.02% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.3%	+0.1
<u>7xii</u> : Number of children in foster care 12 months or more. (<i>PSSF, Foster Care</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 424,960 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xiii</u> : Number of adoptions from foster care. ⁴ (<i>Foster Care, Adoption Assistance</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 55,110 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xiv</u> : Number of children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal “Not Yet Determined”). (<i>Foster Care</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 9,317 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

² The FY 2007 Foster Care error rate is not comparable to previous years’ rates due to a change in the estimation methodology requested by OMB. The performance targets for FY 2010 and FY 2011 have been updated per this change.

³ This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Implementation Plan.

⁴ This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP ARRA Implementation Plan.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>7xy</u> : Annual amount of reduction in improper payments. (<i>Foster Care</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: \$75.7 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$4,684.0	\$4,648.0	-\$36.0

Adoption Assistance

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>7.8LT and 7S</u> : Increase the adoption rate from 9.19 percent in FY 2003 to 10.0 percent in FY 2008 and 10.5 percent in FY 2013. ¹ (<i>Foster Care, Adoption Opportunities, Adoption Incentives, Adoption Assistance</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2008: 11.02% (Target Exceeded)	10.2%	10.3%	+0.1
<u>7.11LT</u> : Decrease the number of children with Title IV-E Adoption Assistance who experience a displaced adoption. ² (<i>Adoption Assistance</i>) (<i>Developmental Outcome</i>)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7U</u> : Maintain or decrease the average administrative claim per IV-E Adoption Assistance child. (<i>Adoption Assistance, Adoption Incentives</i>) (<i>Efficiency</i>)	FY 2008: \$1,793 (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result -2%	Prior Result -2%	N/A
<u>7xxiii</u> : Average monthly number of children receiving IV-E Adoption Assistance subsidies. (<i>Adoption Assistance</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 398,700 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$2,501.0	\$2,585.0	+\$84.0

Chafee Independent Living

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>7W</u> : Increase the percentages of Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) youth who avoid high-risk behaviors which might otherwise lead to criminal investigations and incarceration. (<i>Developmental Outcome and Efficiency</i>)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 FMAP ARRA Implementation Plan.

²A displaced adoption occurs when an adopted child enters foster care.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>7X1</u> : Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by 1) increasing the number of jurisdictions that completely expend their allocations within the two-year expenditure period. (<i>Outcome and Efficiency</i>)	FY 2007: 49 of 52 states/juris (Target Not Met but Improved)	Prior Result +2% until maintenance goal of 52 states/juris is achieved	Prior Result +2% until maintenance goal of 52 states/juris is achieved	N/A
<u>7X2</u> : Promote efficient use of CFCIP funds by 2) decreasing the total amount of funds that remain unexpended by states at the end of the prescribed period. (<i>Outcome and Efficiency</i>)	FY 2007: \$221,534 (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -10%	Prior Result -10%	N/A
<u>7xxvi</u> : Total dollars expended on CFCIP services. (<i>Independent Living</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2007: \$138 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xxvii</u> : Number of states/jurisdictions expending all CFCIP funds within two year expenditure period. (<i>Independent Living</i>) (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2007: 49 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$140.0	\$140.0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Foster Care

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$4,684,213,000	\$4,583,513,000	\$4,623,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	21,798,000	21,559,000	22,966,000
Program Support	1,473,000	1,928,000	2,034,000
Total, Resources	\$4,707,484,000	\$4,607,000,000	\$4,648,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	60	60	63
New Starts			
#	60	59	62
\$	\$4,688,357,000	\$4,585,013,000	\$4,624,500,000
Continuations			
#	0	1	1
\$	\$0	\$2,440,000	\$2,440,000
Contracts			
#	5	6	6
\$	\$17,654,000	\$17,802,000	\$19,209,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$961,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,200,000

Notes:

1. FY 2009, FY 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
2. FY 2010 – Assumes \$77 million lapse due to lower than projected eligible children in the program.
3. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, staffing and travel for tribal technical assistance activities, and associated overhead costs.

Resource and Program Data
Adoption Assistance

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$2,324,109,000	\$2,501,000,000	\$2,585,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,324,109,000	\$2,501,000,000	\$2,585,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	52	54	57
New Starts			
#	52	54	57
\$	\$2,324,109,000	\$2,501,000,000	\$2,585,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. FY 2009, FY 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
2. FY 2010 – Includes \$39 million in estimated indefinite authority.

Resource and Program Data
Guardianship Assistance

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula		\$56,000,000	\$83,000,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$0	\$56,000,000	\$83,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	17	40
New Starts			
#	0	17	40
\$	\$0	\$56,000,000	\$83,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. FY 2010 and FY 2011 – Include funding for provisions enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
2. FY 2009 – Assumes lapse of \$14 million in FY 2009, as the funds were not requested by states.
3. FY 2010 – Includes \$7 million in estimated indefinite authority.

Resource and Program Data
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	1,769,000	1,779,000	1,775,000
Program Support	328,000	321,000	325,000
Total, Resources	\$139,997,000	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	53	53	53
New Starts			
#	53	52	52
\$	\$137,944,000	\$137,900,000	\$137,900,000
Continuations			
#	0	1	1
\$	\$0	\$44,000	\$44,000
Contracts			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$1,725,000	\$1,735,000	\$1,731,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, staffing, and associated overhead costs.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Title IV-E Foster Care (CFDA #93.658)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$38,006,128	\$37,164,741	\$37,428,330	\$263,589
Alaska	14,322,079	14,005,014	14,104,344	99,330
Arizona	92,133,155	90,093,494	90,732,477	638,983
Arkansas	40,124,309	39,236,030	39,514,309	278,279
California	1,296,573,720	1,267,869,930	1,276,862,216	8,992,286
Colorado	65,661,173	64,207,554	64,662,942	455,388
Connecticut	65,928,710	64,469,168	64,926,412	457,244
Delaware	3,855,252	3,769,904	3,796,642	26,738
District of Columbia	23,284,905	22,769,419	22,930,910	161,491
Florida	166,222,978	162,543,103	163,695,930	1,152,827
Georgia	90,242,485	88,244,680	88,870,550	625,870
Hawaii	20,294,856	19,845,565	19,986,318	140,753
Idaho	10,626,718	10,391,462	10,465,163	73,701
Illinois	228,230,289	223,177,685	224,760,559	1,582,874
Indiana	104,806,940	102,486,705	103,213,585	726,880
Iowa	26,776,754	26,183,965	26,369,673	185,708
Kansas	24,645,611	24,100,002	24,270,930	170,928
Kentucky	52,388,104	51,228,327	51,591,660	363,333
Louisiana	51,574,447	50,432,682	50,790,373	357,691
Maine	14,646,544	14,322,296	14,423,876	101,580
Maryland	95,174,944	93,067,944	93,728,022	660,078
Massachusetts	57,645,106	56,368,948	56,768,741	399,793
Michigan	95,052,298	92,948,013	93,607,241	659,228
Minnesota	54,865,299	53,650,681	54,031,195	380,514
Mississippi	11,382,684	11,130,692	11,209,636	78,944
Missouri	61,941,805	60,570,526	61,000,119	429,593
Montana	11,131,217	10,884,792	10,961,992	77,200
Nebraska	21,059,491	20,593,272	20,739,329	146,057
Nevada	31,676,798	30,975,531	31,195,223	219,692
New Hampshire	16,011,030	15,656,575	15,767,618	111,043
New Jersey	86,845,568	84,922,965	85,525,276	602,311
New Mexico	24,716,841	24,169,655	24,341,077	171,422
New York	439,060,671	429,340,665	432,385,737	3,045,072
North Carolina	82,637,226	80,807,788	81,380,912	573,124
North Dakota	11,375,368	11,123,538	11,202,431	78,893

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	218,299,345	213,466,594	214,980,592	1,513,998
Oklahoma	40,568,203	39,670,097	39,951,454	281,357
Oregon	100,910,420	98,676,447	99,376,303	699,856
Pennsylvania	146,165,572	142,929,732	143,943,452	1,013,720
Rhode Island	15,956,074	15,602,835	15,713,498	110,663
South Carolina	37,721,740	36,886,649	37,148,265	261,616
South Dakota	5,814,362	5,685,643	5,725,968	40,325
Tennessee	44,010,764	43,036,446	43,341,679	305,233
Texas	246,060,871	240,613,530	242,320,066	1,706,536
Utah	19,402,555	18,973,018	19,107,583	134,565
Vermont	11,944,795	11,680,359	11,763,201	82,842
Virginia	73,147,398	71,528,047	72,035,356	507,309
Washington	100,294,722	98,074,379	98,769,965	695,586
West Virginia	35,605,334	34,817,097	35,064,035	246,938
Wisconsin	54,376,882	53,173,077	53,550,203	377,126
Wyoming	3,012,429	2,945,739	2,966,632	20,893
Subtotal	4,684,212,969	4,580,513,000	4,613,000,000	32,487,000
Indian Tribes	0	3,000,000	7,000,000	4,000,000
Technical Assistance	20,277,039	20,487,000	22,000,000	1,513,000
Pre-appropriated Tribal Technical Assistance	2,993,961	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	23,271,000	26,487,000	32,000,000	5,513,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$4,707,483,969	\$4,607,000,000¹	\$4,645,000,000	\$32,487,000

¹ Assumes \$77 million lapse due to lower than projected eligible children in the program.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Title IV-E Adoption Assistance (CFDA #93.659)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$11,445,301	\$12,316,421	\$12,730,088	\$413,667
Alaska	9,909,157	10,663,359	11,021,504	358,145
Arizona	69,871,792	75,189,847	77,715,215	2,525,368
Arkansas	14,016,684	15,083,516	15,590,120	506,604
California	432,597,350	465,523,029	481,158,347	15,635,318
Colorado	22,892,843	24,635,254	25,462,668	827,414
Connecticut	34,189,547	36,791,768	38,027,478	1,235,710
Delaware	2,013,379	2,166,621	2,239,390	72,769
District of Columbia	19,002,314	20,448,611	21,135,409	686,798
Florida	87,704,323	94,379,640	97,549,528	3,169,888
Georgia	40,887,298	43,999,296	45,477,081	1,477,785
Hawaii	16,237,478	17,473,339	18,060,208	586,869
Idaho	5,312,161	5,716,478	5,908,475	191,997
Illinois	88,608,445	95,352,576	98,555,142	3,202,566
Indiana	65,303,840	70,274,220	72,634,490	2,360,270
Iowa	38,174,697	41,080,235	42,459,979	1,379,744
Kansas	15,702,755	16,897,917	17,465,460	567,543
Kentucky	41,487,385	44,645,057	46,144,531	1,499,474
Louisiana	17,789,168	19,143,130	19,786,082	642,952
Maine	15,185,829	16,341,647	16,890,507	548,860
Maryland	24,804,350	26,692,249	27,588,750	896,501
Massachusetts	35,736,072	38,456,002	39,747,607	1,291,605
Michigan	125,259,909	134,793,642	139,320,898	4,527,256
Minnesota	26,359,267	28,365,513	29,318,213	952,700
Mississippi	5,722,779	6,158,349	6,365,187	206,838
Missouri	39,255,759	42,243,578	43,662,395	1,418,817
Montana	8,561,123	9,212,724	9,522,148	309,424
Nebraska	11,226,168	12,080,610	12,486,356	405,746
Nevada	12,882,846	13,863,380	14,329,003	465,623
New Hampshire	5,543,346	5,965,259	6,165,612	200,353
New Jersey	57,934,534	62,344,025	64,437,946	2,093,921
New Mexico	16,574,516	17,836,029	18,435,080	599,051
New York	238,692,085	256,859,324	265,486,346	8,627,022
North Carolina	46,531,243	50,072,811	51,754,585	1,681,774
North Dakota	4,612,848	4,963,939	5,130,661	166,722

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	187,236,422	201,487,287	208,254,553	6,767,266
Oklahoma	29,811,852	32,080,880	33,158,367	1,077,487
Oregon	40,354,821	43,426,291	44,884,831	1,458,540
Pennsylvania	44,186,766	47,549,892	49,146,929	1,597,037
Rhode Island	8,550,165	9,200,932	9,509,960	309,028
South Carolina	15,827,012	17,031,631	17,603,665	572,034
South Dakota	3,614,227	3,889,312	4,019,940	130,628
Tennessee	41,516,617	44,676,514	46,177,044	1,500,530
Texas	83,368,582	89,713,899	92,727,081	3,013,182
Utah	8,328,545	8,962,444	9,263,462	301,018
Vermont	8,623,188	9,279,513	9,591,180	311,667
Virginia	23,489,126	25,276,921	26,125,886	848,965
Washington	50,891,224	54,764,637	56,603,993	1,839,356
West Virginia	16,641,505	17,908,117	18,509,589	601,472
Wisconsin	52,626,874	56,632,390	58,534,478	1,902,088
Wyoming	1,012,855	1,089,945	1,126,553	36,608
Subtotal	2,324,108,372	2,501,000,000	2,585,000,000	84,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$2,324,108,372	\$2,501,000,000¹	\$2,585,000,000	\$84,000,000

¹ Includes \$39 million in estimated indefinite authority.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFDA #93.674)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$1,947,161	\$2,022,078	\$2,022,078	\$0
Alaska	587,392	627,531	627,531	0
Arizona	2,623,829	2,998,174	2,998,174	0
Arkansas	969,425	1,012,908	1,012,908	0
California	20,375,619	19,361,732	19,361,732	0
Colorado	2,084,961	2,278,037	2,278,037	0
Connecticut	1,550,651	1,546,684	1,546,684	0
Delaware	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
District of Columbia	1,091,992	1,091,992	1,091,992	0
Florida	7,067,742	6,380,862	6,380,862	0
Georgia	3,280,389	2,871,345	2,871,345	0
Hawaii	520,101	500,000	500,000	0
Idaho	501,335	500,000	500,000	0
Illinois	4,772,059	5,136,152	5,136,152	0
Indiana	3,048,757	3,562,147	3,562,147	0
Iowa	2,209,089	1,982,389	1,982,389	0
Kansas	1,777,727	1,813,572	1,813,572	0
Kentucky	2,025,445	2,095,989	2,095,989	0
Louisiana	1,429,741	1,456,666	1,456,666	0
Maine	565,888	565,888	565,888	0
Maryland	2,863,236	2,228,570	2,228,570	0
Massachusetts	2,813,371	2,999,324	2,999,324	0
Michigan	5,584,382	5,817,463	5,817,463	0
Minnesota	1,811,238	1,731,320	1,731,320	0
Mississippi	892,214	943,023	943,023	0
Missouri	2,641,523	2,762,634	2,762,634	0
Montana	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Nebraska	1,575,048	1,607,942	1,607,942	0
Nevada	1,354,675	1,443,149	1,443,149	0
New Hampshire	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
New Jersey	2,502,114	2,539,748	2,539,748	0
New Mexico	649,590	638,747	638,747	0
New York	11,585,958	11,585,958	11,585,958	0
North Carolina	2,902,646	2,830,219	2,830,219	0
North Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	4,561,875	4,848,558	4,848,558	0
Oklahoma	3,174,760	3,047,065	3,047,065	0
Oregon	2,563,507	2,584,900	2,584,900	0
Pennsylvania	5,591,889	5,581,348	5,581,348	0
Rhode Island	729,750	692,240	692,240	0
South Carolina	1,374,514	1,437,685	1,437,685	0
South Dakota	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Tennessee	2,077,991	2,076,145	2,076,145	0
Texas	8,079,527	8,095,213	8,095,213	0
Utah	734,307	748,321	748,321	0
Vermont	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Virginia	2,005,337	1,939,250	1,939,250	0
Washington	2,977,712	3,201,791	3,201,791	0
West Virginia	1,182,292	1,268,867	1,268,867	0
Wisconsin	1,996,222	2,129,063	2,129,063	0
Wyoming	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Subtotal	136,154,981	136,082,689	136,082,689	0
Puerto Rico	1,745,019	1,817,311	1,817,311	0
Subtotal	1,745,019	1,817,311	1,817,311	0
Total States/Territories	137,900,000	137,900,000	137,900,000	0
Technical Assistance	2,097,172	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	2,097,172	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$139,997,172	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000	\$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>FY 2011 BUDGET</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE	349
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	350
APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE	351
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	353
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY	353
JUSTIFICATION:	
GENERAL STATEMENT	354
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS	354
BUDGET REQUEST.....	356
OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES TABLE.....	357
RESOURCE AND PROGRAM DATA	360
STATE TABLE	361

This page intentionally left blank.

FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

For carrying out section 436 of the Social Security Act, \$345,000,000 and section 437 of such Act, \$63,311,000. (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010*)

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized ¹	FY 2011 Budget Request
1. Promoting Safe and Stable Families [Sections 436, 437 and 438 of the Social Security Act]	\$565,000,000	\$428,311,000	\$565,000,000	\$428,311,000
2. Family Connection Grants [Section 427 of the Social Security Act]	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
Total request level		\$443,311,000		\$443,311,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	\$580,000,000	\$443,311,000	\$580,000,000	\$443,311,000

¹ Includes proposed straightline reauthorization of \$20 million for State Court Improvement programs.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2002		
Appropriation	572,000,000	375,000,000
Rescission		-14,000
Total		374,986,000
2003		
Appropriation	530,000,000	405,000,000
Rescission		-650,000
Total		404,350,000
2004		
Appropriation	554,978,000	405,000,000
Rescission		-617,000
Total		404,383,000
2005		
Appropriation	505,000,000	404,383,000
Rescission		-787,000
Total		403,586,000
2006		
Appropriation	410,000,000	435,000,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Rescission		-900,000
Section 202 Transfer		-61,000
Total		454,039,000
2007		
Appropriation	434,100,000	434,100,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Total		454,100,000
2008		
Appropriation	434,100,000	409,437,000
Pre-appropriated		20,000,000
Rescission		-1,126,000
Total		428,311,000
2009		
Appropriation	408,311,000	408,311,000
Pre-appropriated		35,000,000
Total		443,311,000

2010		
Appropriation	408,311,000	408,311,000
Pre-appropriated		35,000,000
Total	408,311,000	443,311,000
2011		
Appropriation	408,311,000	
Pre-appropriated		35,000,000
Total	408,311,000	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2010 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	0	0	35,000,000
Pre-appropriated	35,000,000	35,000,000	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-77,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$443,234,000	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2010 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000	\$408,311,000
State Court Improvement Program (Pre-Appropriated)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Family Connection Grants (Pre-Appropriated)	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

Justification

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Sections 427 and 436-438 of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization \$580,000,000 (\$345,000,000 in mandatory funds and \$200,000,000 in discretionary funds; \$15,000,000 in pre-appropriated funds for Family Connection Grants, and \$20,000,000 in pre-appropriated funds for State Court Improvement Programs proposed in a straightline reauthorization)

Allocation Method Formula Grant

General Statement

The Promoting Safe and Stable Families program is a combination of a capped entitlement program and a discretionary grant program. Its purpose is to enable each state to operate a coordinated program of family preservation services, community-based family support services, time-limited reunification services, and adoption promotion and support services.

- Family preservation services are designed to help families alleviate crises; maintain the safety of children in their own homes; support families who are preparing to reunify or adopt, and assist families to obtain support to address their multiple needs in a culturally sensitive manner. The definition allows states to support infant safe haven programs.
- Family support services are primarily community-based preventive activities designed to promote parental competencies and behaviors that will increase the ability of families to successfully nurture their children; enable families to use other resources and opportunities available in the community; create supportive networks to enhance child-rearing abilities of parents and help vulnerable families; and strengthen parental relationships and promote healthy marriages.
- Time-limited reunification services are provided to a child who is removed from home and placed in a foster care setting and to the parents or primary caregiver. These services are available only for 15 months from the date the child enters foster care. Time-limited reunification services facilitate the safe and timely reunification of the child with the family.
- Adoption promotion and support services are designed to encourage more adoptions of children out of the foster care system when adoptions are in the best interests of the children. They include pre- and post-adoption services designed to expedite the adoption process and support adoptive families.

Program Description and Accomplishments

Formula Grants – Funds are distributed to states based on the state's share of children in all states receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. States are entitled to payments equal to their allotments for use in paying not more than 75 percent of the costs of activities under the

approved state plan. The remaining 25 percent of costs must be paid with funds from non-federal sources. States carry out a comprehensive planning process, consulting with a broad range of public and private agencies providing services to families, as well as with parents and families themselves, to ensure that services are coordinated and that funds are spent in a manner responsive to the needs of families.

In addition, three percent of both the mandatory and discretionary funds appropriated (after deducting the \$40 million specified for initiatives) are reserved for allotment to tribal consortia or Indian tribes that have submitted a plan and whose allotment is greater than \$10,000. Tribal allotments are based on the number of children in the tribe relative to the number of children in all tribes with approved plans. The allotment to Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa is determined by a formula.

Targeted Funds – There are several statutory provisions which target funds under the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program:

- From the mandatory funds, \$40 million is allocated between formula grants for state improvement on the quantity and quality of caseworker visits and competitive grants for regional partnerships to provide services and activities to work with children and families impacted by a parent’s or caretaker’s methamphetamine or other substance abuse. The statute designates the amount of funds targeted to each of these initiatives for each fiscal year as follows:

Fiscal Year	Caseworker Visit Grants	Methamphetamine and Substance Abuse Grants
2006	\$40,000,000	\$0
2007	0	40,000,000
2008	5,000,000	35,000,000
2009	10,000,000	30,000,000
2010	20,000,000	20,000,000
2011	20,000,000	20,000,000

- Ten million dollars of the mandatory appropriation and 3.3 percent of any discretionary appropriation are to be used for State Court Improvement programs (SCIP) to assess and improve handling of court proceedings related to foster care and adoption. An additional \$20 million in pre-appropriated funds is allocated for improved data collection and collaboration between courts and child welfare agencies, and training of judges, attorneys and other legal persons in child welfare cases, as originally authorized by the Deficit Reduction Act.
- Six million dollars of the mandatory appropriation and 3.3 percent of any discretionary appropriation are set aside for evaluation, research and training, of which \$2 million must address the child welfare worker and substance abuse initiatives.
- The Fostering Connections to Success and Improving Adoptions Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-351), created the Family Connection Grant program which pre-appropriated \$15 million for competitive, matching grants to state, local or tribal child welfare agencies, and private non-profit organizations to establish: 1) kinship navigator programs (a \$5 million set-aside); 2) family-finding programs to locate biological family and reestablish relationships; 3) family group decision-making meetings; or 4) residential family treatment programs. No more than 30 new grants may be awarded and the grant durations must be between 1 to 3 years. The federal contribution declines from 75 percent for the first two years of the grant program to 50 percent in the third year. There also is funding set-aside for evaluation (3 percent) and technical assistance (2 percent) of the pre-appropriated funds.

Funding for the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program during the last five years has been as follows:

Fiscal Year	Mandatory	Discretionary	Pre-Appropriated	Total
2006	\$345,000,000	\$89,039,000	\$20,000,000	\$454,039,000
2007	345,000,000	89,100,000	20,000,000	454,100,000
2008	345,000,000	63,311,000	20,000,000	428,311,000
2009	345,000,000	63,311,000	35,000,000	443,311,000
2010	345,000,000	63,311,000	35,000,000	443,311,000

The program's performance is informed by Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) measures. During the program assessment in CY 2006, the CFSRs were cited as an effective tool for determining how to best target technical assistance services to the states. As a result of the program assessment, the program is working to reduce the length of time needed to approve state CFSR Program Improvement Plans (PIPs) and continuing to provide technical assistance to states on the use of a new curriculum to develop PIPs.

One measure of the effectiveness of Promoting Safe and Stable Families is the timeliness of exits from foster care to either guardianship or adoption within two years of placement. ACF reports strong performance in this area with steadily increasing numbers that exceed targets. In FY 2008, 41.9 percent of children exiting from foster care to guardianship or adoption did so within two years of placement. In addition, the Data Profile component of the Statewide Assessment used in the CFSR process emphasizes complete and accurate reporting of all discharge reasons. This, coupled with re-submission of data by states, has improved the accuracy and reliability of the data, giving ACF a more precise representation of the permanency outcomes of children in foster care.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Promoting Safe and Stable Families program is \$443,311,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. These funds will continue our investment in supporting and preserving families, in addition to strengthening and enhancing the availability of services targeted to achieving the goals of safety, permanency and well-being. This budget includes the Administration's proposal for a straightline reauthorization of \$20 million in pre-appropriated funds for two elements within the SCIP, improved data collection and training and collaboration between courts and child welfare agencies.

The SCIP supports the critical role the courts play in the child welfare system. The Child and Family Services Reviews and Title IV-E Eligibility Reviews indicate a serious need for improved automation on the part of courts in order to track cases as delays in permanency are often attributable to court delays. The SCIP funds targeted to data collection and analysis, with the Performance Measurement Toolkit developed jointly by CB and OJJDP, are enabling courts to develop court case tracking and move toward data exchange with child welfare agencies. The reviews also demonstrate a critical need for cross-training between the courts and child welfare staff in addition to the need to develop court rules and processes that are grounded in an outcomes orientation consistent with the developmental needs of the children under their jurisdiction. Since 2006, courts have used the SCIP training grant to train judges, attorneys, and other legal personnel in child welfare cases, and to conduct cross-training with child welfare agency staff and contractors. The reauthorization of these funding streams will continue critical support for these state court efforts to improve child safety, permanency and well-being.

It is expected that through FY 2011, the Children's Bureau will see annual increases in the number of children exiting care within two years of placement through guardianship or adoption. For FY 2011, ACF has set a target of exceeding the FY 2010 actual result by two percentage points. Continued

improvement on this measure is likely to be supported by passage of the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoption Act, which, among other provisions, created an option for states to operate a Guardianship Assistance Program under title IV-E of the Social Security Act beginning in FY 2009. The law also increased incentive amounts payable to states under the Adoption Incentives program and added a new category which rewards states for exceeding their highest ever adoption rate between fiscal years 2002 and 2007, which may also lead to improved performance on this measure.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
7.4LT: One states or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Safety Outcome Measure 2: “Children are maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate” by the end of FY 2010, and nine by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (PSSF) (Outcome)	N/A	1 ¹	N/A	N/A
7.5LT: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Permanency Outcome Measure 2: “The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children” by the end of FY 2010, and 10 by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)	N/A	1 ¹	N/A	N/A
7.6LT: One state or jurisdiction will be in substantial conformity with Well-Being Outcome 1: “Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children’s needs” by the end of FY 2010, and three by FY 2016. To be in substantial conformity with this measure, states must achieve desired outcomes in 95 percent of reviewed cases. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)	N/A	1 ¹	N/A	N/A

¹ The Children’s Bureau has made changes to the CFSR process that have resulted in a more consistent and strict assessment of a state’s ability to meet outcome measures and systemic factors. Based on a reassessment of current data on state performance, ACF has revised the targets for FY 2010 targets for all long term CFSR goals.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<p><u>7.7LT</u>: Ten states or jurisdictions will be in substantial conformity with the systemic factor “Service Array” by the end of FY 2010, and 35 by FY 2016. Systemic factors measure a state’s capacity to achieve safety and permanence for children and well-being for children and their families. This measure examines whether states have in place throughout the state services to assess the strengths and needs of children and families and to provide an array of services that can be individualized to meet the unique needs of children and families served by the child welfare agency. (PSSF) (Outcome)</p>	N/A	10 ¹	N/A	N/A
<p><u>7H</u>: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Safety Outcome Measure 2: “Children are maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (PSSF) (Outcome)</p>	FY 2009: 100% of states (50) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
<p><u>7I</u>: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Permanency Outcome Measure 2: “The continuity of family relationships and connections is preserved for children.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)</p>	FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
<p><u>7J</u>: Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on Well Being Outcome 1: “Families have enhanced capacity to provide for their children’s needs.” In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. (PSSF, Foster Care) (Outcome)</p>	FY 2009: 98% of states (49) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>7K</u> : Each fiscal year, an increasing number of states with a closed out PIP will be penalty free on the systemic factor "Service Array." In order for a state to be designated penalty free it must address all findings identified in its most recent CFSR by completing all agreed to actions and meeting quantifiable outcomes within specified time frames. <i>(PSSF) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2009: 100% of states (50) with a closed out PIP penalty free (Target Exceeded)	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	90% of states with a closed out PIP penalty free	Maintain
<u>7N</u> : Reduce the time needed to approve state Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) Program Improvement Plans (PIPs). <i>(Child Welfare Services, PSSF) (Efficiency)</i>	FY 2009: 9.7 months (Baseline)	9.2 months (Prior Result -0.5)	Prior Result -0.5	Maintain
<u>7O</u> : Increase the percentage of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoption. <i>(PSSF, SSBG) (Outcome)</i>	FY 2008: 41.9% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +2PP	N/A	+2.01
<u>7Q</u> : Decrease the percent of foster children in care 12 or more months with no case plan goal (including case plan goal "Not Yet Determined"). <i>(Child Welfare Services, PSSF, Foster Care) (Efficiency)</i>	FY 2008: 3.4% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result -0.5PP	Prior Result -0.5PP	Maintain
<u>7xi</u> : Number of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoptions. <i>(PSSF) (Output)</i>	FY 2008: 30,351 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>7xii</u> : Number of children in foster care 12 months or more. <i>(PSSF, Foster Care) (Output)</i>	FY 2008: 424,960 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$443.3	\$443.3	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Promoting Safe and Stable Families

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$390,222,000	\$400,222,000	\$400,222,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	1,394,000	2,124,000	2,959,000
Demonstration/Development	44,608,000	33,778,000	32,608,000
Training/Technical Assistance	6,400,000	6,887,000	6,962,000
Program Support	610,000	300,000	560,000
Total, Resources	\$443,234,000	\$443,311,000	\$443,311,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	310	291	291
New Starts			
#	252	224	227
\$	\$406,312,000	\$400,222,000	\$401,422,000
Continuations			
#	58	67	64
\$	\$31,134,000	\$36,379,000	\$33,683,000
Contracts			
#	8	6	7
\$	\$4,288,000	\$5,077,000	\$6,238,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$1,500,000	\$1,633,000	\$1,968,000

Notes:

1. Demonstration/Development – Includes funding for regional partnership grants focused on the impact of methamphetamine and substance abuse and the Family Connection grants.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant paneling review and support for Departmental evaluation activities.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY/MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA #93.556)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$7,318,725	\$7,318,725	\$7,318,725	\$0
Alaska	713,511	713,511	713,511	0
Arizona	7,911,159	7,911,159	7,911,159	0
Arkansas	4,781,565	4,781,565	4,781,565	0
California	34,901,689	34,901,689	34,901,689	0
Colorado	3,408,680	3,408,680	3,408,680	0
Connecticut	2,204,833	2,204,833	2,204,833	0
Delaware	883,352	883,352	883,352	0
District of Columbia	1,000,148	1,000,148	1,000,148	0
Florida	14,910,444	14,910,444	14,910,444	0
Georgia	12,816,325	12,816,325	12,816,325	0
Hawaii	995,128	995,128	995,128	0
Idaho	1,253,449	1,253,449	1,253,449	0
Illinois	15,642,231	15,642,231	15,642,231	0
Indiana	7,311,841	7,311,841	7,311,841	0
Iowa	2,728,459	2,728,459	2,728,459	0
Kansas	2,312,094	2,312,094	2,312,094	0
Kentucky	6,587,687	6,587,687	6,587,687	0
Louisiana	8,775,072	8,775,072	8,775,072	0
Maine	1,572,539	1,572,539	1,572,539	0
Maryland	3,848,206	3,848,206	3,848,206	0
Massachusetts	4,878,111	4,878,111	4,878,111	0
Michigan	13,564,982	13,564,982	13,564,982	0
Minnesota	3,479,397	3,479,397	3,479,397	0
Mississippi	5,480,223	5,480,223	5,480,223	0
Missouri	10,856,737	10,856,737	10,856,737	0
Montana	951,987	951,987	951,987	0
Nebraska	1,590,590	1,590,590	1,590,590	0
Nevada	1,578,244	1,578,244	1,578,244	0
New Hampshire	643,090	643,090	643,090	0
New Jersey	5,258,898	5,258,898	5,258,898	0
New Mexico	3,363,764	3,363,764	3,363,764	0
New York	19,652,186	19,652,186	19,652,186	0
North Carolina	11,296,092	11,296,092	11,296,092	0
North Dakota	532,260	532,260	532,260	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	13,055,730	13,055,730	13,055,730	0
Oklahoma	5,401,162	5,401,162	5,401,162	0
Oregon	4,873,614	4,873,614	4,873,614	0
Pennsylvania	12,693,536	12,693,536	12,693,536	0
Rhode Island	961,846	961,846	961,846	0
South Carolina	6,723,020	6,723,020	6,723,020	0
South Dakota	778,911	778,911	778,911	0
Tennessee	10,246,956	10,246,956	10,246,956	0
Texas	37,039,086	37,039,086	37,039,086	0
Utah	1,824,083	1,824,083	1,824,083	0
Vermont	494,987	494,987	494,987	0
Virginia	6,291,758	6,291,758	6,291,758	0
Washington	5,955,248	5,955,248	5,955,248	0
West Virginia	2,825,519	2,825,519	2,825,519	0
Wisconsin	5,071,545	5,071,545	5,071,545	0
Wyoming	316,323	316,323	316,323	0
Subtotal	339,557,022	339,557,022	339,557,022	0
Indian Tribes	11,049,330	11,049,330	11,049,330	0
American Samoa	223,489	223,489	223,489	0
Guam	405,794	405,794	405,794	0
Northern Mariana Islands	182,502	182,502	182,502	0
Puerto Rico	6,436,577	6,436,577	6,436,577	0
Virgin Islands	277,760	277,760	277,760	0
Subtotal	18,575,452	18,575,452	18,575,452	0
Total States/Territories	358,132,474	358,132,474	358,132,474	0
Technical Assistance	8,089,263	8,089,263	8,089,263	0
Set Aside for State Courts	32,089,263	32,089,263	32,089,263	0
Meth./Subst. Abuse Grants	30,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Family Connection Grants	14,923,380	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	85,101,906	75,178,526	75,178,526	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$443,234,380	\$433,311,000	\$433,311,000	\$0

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>FY 2011 BUDGET</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE.....	365
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	386
APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE	367
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	368
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY	368
JUSTIFICATION:	
GENERAL STATEMENT	369
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS.....	369
BUDGET REQUEST.....	370
OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES TABLE	370
RESOURCE AND PROGRAM DATA	371
STATE TABLE.....	372

This page intentionally left blank.

FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act,
\$1,700,000,000: *Provided*, That notwithstanding paragraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the
applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to
title XX of such Act shall be 10 percent. (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriation Act,*
2010.)

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 Budget Request
Social Services Block Grant [Section 2001 of the Social Security Act]	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2002 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2003 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2004 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2005 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2006 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
<i>Hurricane Relief</i>		<i>550,000,000¹</i>
Total		2,250,000,000
2007 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2008 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
<i>Disaster Assistance Funds</i>		<i>600,000,000²</i>
Total	1,700,000,000	2,300,000,000
2009 Appropriation	0	1,700,000,000
2010 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000
2011 Appropriation	1,700,000,000	
Total		

¹ As part of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006, Congress provided \$550 million in SSBG funds to be directed to states impacted by hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico.

²The Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009 (P. L. 110-329) included \$600 million for SSBG to help states affected by Presidentially declared major natural disasters in 2008.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2010 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Unobligated balance, start of year	600,000,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$2,300,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2009 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>
Social Services Block Grant	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Social Services Block Grant

Justification

FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 2001 of the Social Security Act

2011 Authorization \$1,700,000,000

Allocation Method Formula Grant

General Statement

The Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) is designed to reduce or eliminate dependency; achieve or maintain self-sufficiency for families; help prevent neglect, abuse or exploitation of children and adults; prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate. SSBG serves low-income children and families, the disabled, and the elderly with documented need. The program provides state and local flexibility in allocating federal funds and enables states to target populations that might not otherwise be eligible for services needed to remain self-sufficient and economically independent.

Program Description and Accomplishments – SSBG is an appropriated entitlement program that serves low-income children and families, the disabled, and the elderly. SSBG funds are distributed to the 50 states and the District of Columbia based on each state’s relative population as compared to all other states. Distributions are made to Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas based on the same ratio allotted to them in 1981 as compared to the total 1981 appropriation. There are no matching requirements.

SSBG underwent a program assessment in CY 2005. The assessment cited the program’s lack of a national performance measurement system as a concern. In response to this assessment, the Office of Community Services (OCS) has implemented an accountability measure that is designed to decrease the percentage of SSBG funds identified as “administrative costs” in state post-expenditure reports to nine percent or less starting in FY 2007.

SSBG has a unique structure as a block grant that allows for provision of a diverse array of services at the discretion of the state grantees. States have flexibility to determine the services and activities to be supported with grant funds, so long as those services and activities are targeted to the five goals identified in the statute: 1) to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency; 2) to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency; 3) to prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; 4) to prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; and 5) to secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate. Trend data compiled in the SSBG Annual Reports indicates that states often use their SSBG grants to supplement discrete activities and categorical grant programs for which there are identifiable and approved measures, as associated with those statutory goals. ACF has been re-examining measurement of success for SSBG based on recommendations from the CY 2005 program assessment. In previous fiscal years, SSBG had multiple output measures: these included counts of children receiving support for child care, adults receiving special services for the disabled, and adults receiving home care,

all supported with SSBG funds. ACF is currently in the process of developing a new outcome measure for SSBG using pre- and post-expenditure data that states will begin reporting on for FY 2010.

In FY 2008, the program decreased administrative costs as a percent of total costs to four percent, a significant improvement over the previous years' results of 10 percent (FY 2004) and seven percent (FY 2005) and besting the FY 2008 target by five percentage points. This reduction in administrative costs allowed a greater percentage of funding to be expended for direct services, as well as serve a greater number of recipients.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for the Social Services Block Grant program is \$1,700,000,000, the same as the FY 2010 enacted level. This request will provide the same level of funding to states as in FY 2010.

By FY 2011, the program expects to continue to keep administrative costs as percent of total costs to less than six percent through continued technical assistance and working with grantees to appropriately identify expenditures that may be miscategorized as administrative costs to other activities and services.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>21A</u> : Decrease administrative costs as a percent of total costs. (<i>Efficiency</i>)	FY 2008: 4% (Target Exceeded)	6% ¹	6%	Maintain
<u>7Q</u> : Increase the percentage of children who exit foster care within two years of placement either through guardianship or adoption. (<i>PSSF, SSBG</i>) (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2008: 41.9% (Target Exceeded)	Prior Result +2%	Prior Result +2%	N/A
<u>21i</u> : Number of individuals receiving services funded by SSBG. (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 25 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$1,700	\$1,700	\$0

¹ The FY 2010 target for this measure has been updated to maintain rigor given the recent data trend.

Resource and Program Data
Social Services Block Grant

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Disaster Assistance Funds	600,000,000		
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$2,300,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	57	57
New Starts			
#	78	57	57
\$	\$2,300,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

1. Disaster Assistance Funds – Congress appropriated \$600 million in FY 2008 which was available through FY 2009 to help states affected by Presidentially declared major natural disasters in calendar year 2008.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Social Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.667)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$25,937,984	\$25,937,984	\$25,937,984	\$0
Alaska	3,830,729	3,830,729	3,830,729	0
Arizona	35,527,187	35,527,187	35,527,187	0
Arkansas	15,888,351	15,888,351	15,888,351	0
California	204,871,919	204,871,919	204,871,919	0
Colorado	27,247,614	27,247,614	27,247,614	0
Connecticut	19,629,594	19,629,594	19,629,594	0
Delaware	4,846,793	4,846,793	4,846,793	0
District of Columbia	3,297,234	3,297,234	3,297,234	0
Florida	102,293,798	102,293,798	102,293,798	0
Georgia	53,496,013	53,496,013	53,496,013	0
Hawaii	7,193,079	7,193,079	7,193,079	0
Idaho	8,403,785	8,403,785	8,403,785	0
Illinois	72,035,420	72,035,420	72,035,420	0
Indiana	35,563,808	35,563,808	35,563,808	0
Iowa	16,747,274	16,747,274	16,747,274	0
Kansas	15,558,791	15,558,791	15,558,791	0
Kentucky	23,772,435	23,772,435	23,772,435	0
Louisiana	24,062,369	24,062,369	24,062,369	0
Maine	7,382,626	7,382,626	7,382,626	0
Maryland	31,489,458	31,489,458	31,489,458	0
Massachusetts + (Mass. Blind)	36,149,315	36,149,315	36,149,315	0
Michigan	56,450,124	56,450,124	56,450,124	0
Minnesota	29,131,407	29,131,407	29,131,407	0
Mississippi	16,359,083	16,359,083	16,359,083	0
Missouri	32,947,093	32,947,093	32,947,093	0
Montana	5,368,579	5,368,579	5,368,579	0
Nebraska	9,946,041	9,946,041	9,946,041	0
Nevada	14,378,345	14,378,345	14,378,345	0
New Hampshire	7,374,897	7,374,897	7,374,897	0
New Jersey	48,682,478	48,682,478	48,682,478	0
New Mexico	11,040,897	11,040,897	11,040,897	0
New York	108,159,098	108,159,098	108,159,098	0
North Carolina	50,784,890	50,784,890	50,784,890	0
North Dakota	3,585,448	3,585,448	3,585,448	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	64,269,293	64,269,293	64,269,293	0
Oklahoma	20,274,180	20,274,180	20,274,180	0
Oregon	21,003,578	21,003,578	21,003,578	0
Pennsylvania	69,682,789	69,682,789	69,682,789	0
Rhode Island	5,928,892	5,928,892	5,928,892	0
South Carolina	24,704,142	24,704,142	24,704,142	0
South Dakota	4,462,587	4,462,587	4,462,587	0
Tennessee	34,506,919	34,506,919	34,506,919	0
Texas	133,978,262	133,978,262	133,978,262	0
Utah	14,826,434	14,826,434	14,826,434	0
Vermont	3,481,978	3,481,978	3,481,978	0
Virginia	43,224,403	43,224,403	43,224,403	0
Washington	36,253,950	36,253,950	36,253,950	0
West Virginia	10,156,017	10,156,017	10,156,017	0
Wisconsin	31,395,836	31,395,836	31,395,836	0
Wyoming	2,930,336	2,930,336	2,930,336	0
Subtotal	1,690,513,552	1,690,513,552	1,690,513,552	0
American Samoa	48,518	48,518	48,518	0
Guam	293,103	293,103	293,103	0
Northern Mariana Islands	58,621	58,621	58,621	0
Puerto Rico	8,793,103	8,793,103	8,793,103	0
Virgin Islands	293,103	293,103	293,103	0
Subtotal	9,486,448	9,486,448	9,486,448	0
Total States/Territories	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,700,000,000	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	\$0
<i>Disaster Assistance Funds</i>	<i>\$600,000,000</i>			

This page intentionally left blank.